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WHAT, IF THE TEMPTER CAME?

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER
BY F. J. WILLOUGHBY.

The night is wild, and cold, and black,
The winds are raving high,
And gusty clouds of freezing snow
Come pelting from the sky.
For once, the streets are bare, save when
A car goes rumbling by.

Where yonder star-like ray peers forth
From that high casement there,
For very life a woman toils,
To eke a pittance bare—
To earn a crust, to keep her soul
From sinking in despair!

From morn till dusk, far in the night,
She bends above her work,
And though her brain cries out for rest,
Her task she dare not shirk—
Starvation stares her in the face,
Its horrors 'round her lurk!

O, what to her is Christmas time,
Or what the glad New Year?
They do not raise a thought of joy,
They do not bring her cheer;
But spectres gaunt her spirits haunt,
And never disappear!

For Want is near, and Thirst and Pain,
And Hunger's grinning ghost,
And Cold, and Sickness, Grief and Woe—
A fearful, fearful host!
She lacks for human sympathy,
For what she needs the most.

Against the window-pane the sleet
Is hurled with sudden wrath;
She hears the shrieking of the wind,
And shudders from its breath—
So cold! so cold! as if it were
The harbinger of Death!

If, as they say, the heart will break
When over-wrought with care,
Her's would have hushed its weary throb,
From anguish ill to bear—
Poor, hunger of the soul and flesh,
From sorrow and despair.

Time hath not bent her lissome form,
Nor left a tell-tale trace
Within the azure of her eye
Or on her oval face.
My God! what if the Tempter came,
And she should fall from grace!

What, if he came in beauteous guise,
His wanton love to tell,
And bid her rise and go with him,
Her purity to sell!
What, if so tempted, she should go
Upon the road to HELL!

Ah! dainty fare would then be her's,
And gold she'd have to spare;
Her home would be a palace grand,
And silken robes she'd wear,
With gems upon her snowy hands
And in her flowing hair.

And evermore her life would be
Exempt from woe or pain—
No hateful task, no sleepless nights,
No throbbing, aching brain;
Forgotten then, pale Penury,
Her long and fearful train!

* * * * * * *

O Thou most High and Holy One!
Who hear'sta the raven's cry!
Watch o'er her in this trying hour,
With Thy far-seeing eye;
Uphold her with Thy love, and bid
The Tempter pass her by!

THE GIPSEY QUEEN.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE COTTAGE GIRL," "SHADOWS ON THE RIVER," "JANE SHORE," ETC.

CHAPTER IV.

THE HALF-BROTHERS.

Alice fretted for Holmes two years, and then, in 1836, married a musical instrument manufacturer, who was twenty years older than her first husband, and fifty thousand pounds richer. His first act was to turn his back on Mrs. Weston, for when he had carried away his bride to Heath House, Surrey, he virtually though indirectly forbade her mother to enter there, and her daughter was wholly lost to her so that many a time she sighed for the poor music teacher back again. Alice, too, had cause to wish him back, for Mr. Wynne was not calculated to make any woman happy, his temper was so uncertain, and he was stingy in the extreme. Oliver Wynne was born, and the two boys, Basil and Oliver, grew up together under the care and tuition of the parish curate, a learned man who by this means eked out his scanty salary in a small house near Mr. Wynne's mansion. In two respects he failed. One of his boys was incorrigibly careless, a laughing, thoughtless, roving little fellow, whose brains were full of play from morning to night; the other was unprincipled and hard-hearted, though clever. Basil was never wanting in his lessons, however hard, but he would leave them to torture a hapless mouse, tear the wings off a butterfly, and beat his pony. The curate was hardly the man to deal with such a youth as Basil, who required very firm discipline—perhaps rather hard—for kindness moved him little. His cruel, treacherous disposition often betrayed itself, but was not corrected as it ought to have been. Mr. Wynne so disliked the boy that he would have nothing to say about his training. He paid the curate, and that was all he would do. When complaints reached him, he left it all to Mrs. Wynne. Things must take their course. Only, let Basil behave as he might, when he reached the age of sixteen, Mr. Wynne was determined to place him in business, and therefore he had nothing more to say. At the age of sixteen, accordingly, Basil entered the important house of business from which his stepfather had retired. He was tall and good looking, with a cool, confident address, a smooth and ready tongue, and a quick and keen intellect.

Great hopes were entertained that he would rise to an honorable position in the firm, and eventually command some of the best prizes in the commercial world. He himself was keenly eager to advance. And advance he did. Until at the age of twenty he occupied a very confidential, though, of course, subordinate, post under the principal partner. But unfortunately, money was his difficulty, as well as his passion. His stepfather had withdrawn his allowance of fifty pounds a year, because the firm granted Basil a hundred, commencing from his twentieth birthday. Then here was his difficulty. Betting and gambling, and other vices under the rose, and with all possible caution had, to his dismay, brought him in debt forty pounds, besides emptying his pockets, and he *must* have sixty pounds by Christmas, 1852. The necessity he regarded as a matter of life and death. He had "rather shoot himself than fail." Yet he could hope for nothing from Heath House. His mother had no money to give him. Mr. Wynne took care of that, as much as he could. His stepfather had paid him his last quarter's allowance in advance at his urgent entreaty, and not a sixpence of it remained. His employers would not advance anything "on principle," and he must wait until the first quarter after Christmas became due before he could receive anything. The prospect was very black indeed. His pleasant secret vices were pressing him hard, even to the edge of the precipice of the bottomless pit. At this dangerous crisis of his career the young man was entrusted with eighty pounds to pay to a ship captain, a Mr. Harvey, who had come home after a long voyage in the merchant service to spend his Christmas with his family and friends in Surrey. He was at Anchor Villa, a pretty place two miles from Heath House, where Basil was going home to spend the holiday week.

"You can easily walk over from your own home to Anchor Villa," said the chief partner.

"Oh, to be sure I can," was the ready answer.

So Basil set out with the eighty pounds in his pocket from the city house on Christmas-eve; and how or where the money went it is not easy to say. But at ten o'clock that night he arrived at home apparently in great distress. The money was gone.

"He had been robbed on the common by the gipsies."

Mr. Wynne said nothing, but listened with a very dark face to the young man's story. He had set out to cross Shepley Common from the Shepley station by moonlight. He enjoyed the walk very much. The air was slightly frosty, but very exhilarating; the ground was crisp and white. He knew the road across to Heath House as well as he knew their own garden, and yet he missed it. It must have been the snow that misled him.

"But you have been over that common in snow scores of times and never lost your way before," said Mr. Wynne from his fireside chair, where he sat nursing his rheumatic ailments.

"Quite true," responded Basil. "I must have been abominably stupid. But so it was. Instead of the road to Heath House, I went along that other, which you know conducts to the wildest parts of the waste lands, and passes by the Five Fields and that odd-looking house which Oliver told you of some time back. He and I discovered it as we went shooting over that way."

"Oh, I know," exclaimed young Oliver. "It is a straggling and queer habitation, half basket maker's, half beer house, kept by a dirty old man with a long, dirty white beard, and long, dirty white hair, and little, red ferret eyes, not a nice looking old man by any means."

"That's the place," said Basil, "I went in there for a glass of ale, and sat down by a fire in a room at the back of the bar."

"But you had no business near that house. When you found you were on the wrong road, why did you not go back to the right one?" growled Mr. Wynne, snorting very unpleasantly, and banging about the bright fire irons.

"Why, I'll explain how that was"

Basil came over to his step-father, and stood near him, with his back to the fire, and his manner was very frank and plausible.

"I very much enjoyed the long frosty moonlight walk after three months in the city, and I thought as I had got into the wrong road, I might as well continue it, and come on by the Five Fields way."

"Miles out of your way, and your mother here fretting to see you, and worrying everybody because you had not come; you knew we should wait dinner for you."

"I'm sorry; but my moonlight walk has turned out very unfortunate for me. There were several people in Nathan Falkland's beer house, and they were spending Christmas eve in singing, dancing, card playing and drinking. What possessed me to act so incautiously I can't think. But I fell into the humor of the scene, which I assure you was not uninteresting."

"To a foolish young man like you, perhaps."

"Foolish I was, indeed."

"And yet foolishness is not generally your character," said Oliver, laughing. "It is I who am the fool of the family if there is one. No one would wonder at any scrape I fell into. But Basil is quite a different thing."

"Why, there is a difference between sixteen and twenty, I suppose," said Mr. Wynne.

"I shall never be what Basil is, at twenty," said Oliver.

"I hope not," exclaimed his father.

Basil was pale, and exclaimed:—

"Upon my word, I feel that I have placed myself in a most unpleasant predicament."

"But how was it?" said his mother, much more distressed than he was. "You have not yet told us how you lost the money. Eighty pounds do you say!"

"Yes, and I can hardly understand it myself. All I know is, the money is gone, and I was robbed by a gipsey in that beer house."

"But who was the robber, Basil?"

"A young man about my own age. His companions called him Absolon—I think he was a gipsey. He wore a peaked felt hat, and a long waistcoat with patched sleeves. He had good features and a good figure, a brown complexion, and black hair."

"Why do you think it was him?" asked Mr. Wynne.

Because I was talking with him for some time, and I believe I was incautious enough to take out my pocket-book, and he might have seen it. I missed the money five minutes after quitting the house, and went back directly. I saw Absolon standing beside a ditch opposite to the house, and my pocket-book was open in his hand."

"You can swear to that?" asked Mr. Wynne.

"I can."

"I walked up to him while his back was toward me, and I seized his right arm, but he swung round and attacked me. He tried hard to stab me with a knife. We struggled together, and fell into the ditch. The first to get out was Absolon, and I found the pocket-book left in the ditch empty."

"You went back to the house, of course?" said Mrs. Wynne

"I did. And there I charged Absolon with the robbery, and he denied it. He said that he had never touched the pocket-book, though he acknowledged that he had seen it. The other men were furious against me. I believe they were all gipsies. There was such a scene that I was glad to escape with a whole skin."

"Oh, Basil, you terrify me, faintly exclaimed Mrs. Wynne; "we shall have the gipsies annoying us in some way. They are such a dangerous people to offend."

"But what am I to do?"

"The money must be made up."

Mrs. Wynne looked imploringly at her husband, who turned his back towards her, and would not have anything more to say that night. When he had gone to his chamber, the mother and her two sons sat far into the night talking over the painful affair of the robbery. Neither Oliver nor Mrs. Wynne could help Basil, though both had every disposition to do so. They entirely believed his story, and forgot that he had been at home conspicuous for disregard of truth. The following morning Mr. Wynne ordered horses to be saddled for himself and Basil and Oliver to ride to the nearest police station, and there Basil was compelled to record his charge against Absolon; an order was made out for his arrest. The case came on for examination and the young gipsey was committed for trial, and that resulted in his conviction on the sole evidence of Basil. Immediately after the trial Basil pressed his mother and Mr. Wynne to assist him to enter the army.

Mr. Wynne caught at the chance of thus getting rid of one whom he had the constant habit of viewing as a burden and a nuisance. The only condition he required was—foreign service. This exactly met the young man's wishes. So arrangements were soon made, and Basil joined a regiment going out to China. He looked uncommonly well in his new regimentals as a subaltern officer when he came to Heath House to take leave, and great was his mother's admiration of her Basil, and keen her pain at the parting. His absence from England lasted five years, and Mrs. Wynne and Oliver seldom heard from him, though they had the satisfaction to know that he had been promoted for gallant services. Mr. Wynne had been three years in his marble tomb when Basil once more turned his face homeward after his long absence. He had left the army for ever.

Something had happened, no one at home could tell exactly what, but there was scandal in it, and the name of a major's wife was mentioned. Besides, he had a fresh object in view. Oliver had written to him of an heiress—Oliver's cousin—whom Basil well remembered to have seen once when she was fifteen, when he thought her very pretty and interesting. As she was now staying in Heath House, he was desirous to see her, and make a wealthy marriage as soon as possible. Oliver had a sort of half engagement to her, but that would not stand in Basil's way, not at all?

CHAPTER V.

OLIVER WYNNE'S FAIR COUSIN.

"I should not love thee, dear, so much
Loved I not honor more."

A fortnight before the return of Basil, two ladies were curiously watching the gipsies setting up their encampment nearer Heath House than they had ever been before.

"Look, aunt, you can just see the tents and the gipsies from the side of this window."

Catherine Radcliffe, a modest, timid, graceful young lady of twenty, held aside the rich, yellow silk damask drapery of one of three drawing-room windows on the ground floor of Heath House, while her aunt, a middle-aged, dark, and somewhat peevish-looking lady, dressed in brown satin, with costly ornaments in gold and gems, stood close to the side of the window, looking over a broad landscape, where the evening twilight threw into strong relief several red fires that had just been kindled in or near many gipsey tents, grouped at a point where the private grounds of Heath House met the extensive common beyond. It was a picturesque scene, however imperfectly defined in the waning light of declining day, and the ladies of Heath House remained for some time watching those strange, red fires, and the dusky figures that seemed, phantom like, to flit about them.

"Surely I see a great many of the band," said Mrs. Wynne, rather anxiously; "look well, my dear Catherine, and tell me how it appears to you."

"Yes, indeed, aunt, there are many men and women about there. I can count—let me see—one, two, four, seven, nine—and I think more in the background. What can have brought them all here?"

"Hopes of your hospitality, perhaps," said the gay voice of Mrs. Wynne's son Oliver.

"Little hospitality they will get from me."

"I am quite sure of that."

He stood for some time watching with them the movements of the gipsies. As the evening grew darker, and only a few stars relieved the blackness of the sky, the fires grew more numerous and remarkable in appearance.

"Only look, how many!" exclaimed Mrs. Wynne, her voice tremulous.

The drawing room was hushed.

"There are several wagons and caravans behind those fires," said Oliver.

MISS HERBERT, English Actress and Manageress.

For Biographical Sketch see elsewhere.

"And a number of animals," said Catherine; "they are all along by that fence."

"I see them, and I can distinguish at least a dozen tents."

"Oh, dear me, it is a very large troop indeed?" anxiously exclaimed Mrs. Wynne.

Her son laughed.

"I really see nothing to laugh at, but much to make us fear, 'Mrs. Wynne said, resentfully.

"Fear, nonsense!"

"It is no nonsense. The gipsies are dreadful creatures."

"Surely not!"

"They are, indeed. I view them with the utmost distrust and antipathy, as I suppose most responsible housekeepers do who reside in lonely places like this."

"But you alarm yourself needlessly. They come and go, on many country estates, without doing any harm more than perhaps pilfering a fowl or so, and we have plenty of poultry I am sure."

"How can you be so thoughtless. I suppose you forget your brother's painful experience of gipsey propensities."

"Not at all. But surely you do not expect me to judge hardly any poor creatures that had the misfortune to fall in *his* way?"

"Oliver!"

"Mother! You need not look at me with such vast indignation; you know as well as I do what my half-brother has always been."

"What, pray?"

"An unmitigated scamp."

With a subdued exclamation and a shiver Mrs. Wynne dropped the curtain, and as the chandeliers were now lighted, she crossed the quietly but handsomely furnished apartment to her low lounging chair, which she always occupied of an evening, and settling herself down among the embroidered cushions, beside her work table, she took up her tatting; then sighing deeply, went on elaborating a pattern, until—too deeply wounded to rest—she flung it aside and fell into a painful reverie.

"An unmitigated scamp!" Yet it was too true, though it was very unkind of Oliver to speak such words before his cousin Catherine, who knew nothing of his half-brother, more than that he was the son of Mrs. Wynne's first husband, and had always been as poor as Oliver was rich, for which her gentle nature pitied him.

Catherine took up her aunt's tatting, and continued it, sitting by her under the chandelier, which illumined the soft mild face, and loose, curling, brown hair, that was only confined by a scarlet velvet band, and a small gold and jeweled clasp. Her white muslin dress was perfectly simple and innocent looking, and altogether she appeared so unobtrusive, gentle, sensitive and timid that few strangers would have guessed she was heiress to a clear fortune of two thousand a year. The few jarring words that had passed between her aunt and cousin she scarcely understood, for she had been brought up in a secluded boarding school in Devonshire, and had only left it—an orphan—to visit her aunt, and to meet in this house the trustees and guardians appointed under the will of her father, who had left her this large fortune. The uncomfortable silence that had settled over the trio was broken by the hesitating remark of Catherine:—"What a strange people the gipsies are!" and then she slightly blushed at her own audacity in venturing to make even this observation, for in general her words were not only few, but quite without courage or any confidence in herself.

"A strange, mysterious people, indeed," returned Oliver, her cousin. "Other mysteries find some solution—this none."

He went to the piano, and while his thoughts were directed towards the newly arrived invaders on his estate, he played and sang an old song:—"The Jovial Beggars," with lively dramatic effect, shouting out in a manner to try the nerves of Mrs. Wynne:—

"Of all the occupations,
A beggar's is the best;
For whenever he's a-weary,
He can lay him down to rest.
And a begging we will go

"I fear no plots against me,
I live in open cell;
Then who would be a king
When beggars live so well!
And a begging we will go!"

"Dont, Oliver, be so noisy with that low ditty."

"Well, as you don't like that, my lady mother, I will sing you the song of the "Gipsey Laddie." They are both of venerable antiquity.

"The gipsies came to my Lord Cassilli's gate,
And oh! but they sang bonnie;
They sang sae sweet, and sae complete,
That down came our fair ladie.

"She came tripping down the stair,
And all her maids before her;
As soon as they saw her well form'd face
They cast their glamour o'er her.

"Go take from me my silk mantle,
And bring to me a plaidie;
For I will travel the world o'er,
Along with the Gipsey Laddie."

He went on through a number of verses from the original ballad, and then wheeling round on the music stool, he contemplated the tatting operations on which both ladies were now quietly employed—or was he admiring the beautiful hands of Catherine? Many thoughts were passing through his mind just then—some that neither of the ladies could have guessed. He was amiable, cheerful, and apparently so careless of past, present, or future, so given up to trifling things, and so effeminite in his general habits that Catherine would never have dreamed of what was going on in the depths of his mind. Her heart was strongly drawn towards him, and probably she hoped that he reciprocated her affection, and probably he did, but then, the very regard he had for her tended to draw him away from her into a more stirring life.

Oliver Wynne was weary of inaction, weary of parlor comforts, of drawing-room fineries; weary of the library and the study; of ordinary country house visitors and visiting; weary of talking politics, and dreaming poetry. Yes, he was weary of the idleness, the unprofitableness of his daily life. He rose in the morning with nothing to do about which he cared a rush. For why? Had he not been feasting, smoking, riding, shooting, fishing, reading, dancing, singing, declaiming, flirting, playing at billiards, and all the rest of the weary round ever since his father died when he was eighteen, now positively three years ago! Yes; it was awful to think of the waste of precious time, money, energy and talent during the last three years. A new passion had taken hold of him—a passion for change, novelty, excitement, above all, *real work*—a change that would stretch all his faculties to the utmost. To him now, "one hour of glorious strife" were worth an age of monotonous tranquility. He was moving listlessly about the luxurious apartment, in an absent way, and coming close to Catherine he leaned over her affectionately, and twisted about his hand the long scented ringlet that hung down over her left shoulder, below her pretty white ear. "Are you not weary of that monotonous tatting, Carrie?"

She playfully tapped his knuckles with the shuttle, and answered, "Oh, no!"

"I know I should be," he impatiently exclaimed, "in fact, I am tired of seeing it. Come, put it aside, and take a twilight stroll with me."

She looked with her timid, happy eyes to Mrs. Wynne for permission.

"Go, my dear."

Mrs. Wynne was very hopeful of a match between her son Oliver and this pretty heiress—she had set her mind upon it. And so now she told him in the interval while Catherine was donning her sealskin jacket and purple velvet hat.

"Better not be too sanguine," said he, playing with Catherine's pet kitten that ran over the large table, and frisked among the gilded bindings of the elegant books that Catherine had strewn there.

"I do hope you will try and secure her."

"I must secure myself first."

"In what way?"

"My better self, I mean. I feel that I have been very lazy during the last three years. I have thrown away valuable time. I must alter all this, and quickly, too. I wish I were what my father's money made your first and favorite son, a captain of dragoons."

"What is to prevent you, if that is your wish?"

"I don't know. I have been so long a child that it would be difficult, I fear, to bring out the man in me. But it must be done somehow. Yet such a captain as my half brother is I hope I shall never be. Not but he is valiant enough, I believe, but he is a thorough paced scoundrel for all that."

Mrs. Wynne arose in great agitation—

"Again, Oliver, I command you not to speak again in that way of Captain Holmes."

"Let *that* speak then instead of me—read it while I am absent with Catherine—hush, here she comes."

He slipped an important letter into Mrs. Wynne's hand, just as Catherine, in her purple velvet hat, with the magnificent white ostrich feather fastened round the brim, made her appearance in the doorway.

"We shall not be long, aunt," she said, and rosy and smiling, she suffered her cousin to take her hand and draw it through his arm, and lead her into the soft gloom of the starry evening.

Away they walked, chatting merrily until they found themselves at the end of a green lane, and near the gipsies' newly formed camp.

CHAPTER VI.

THE GIPSIES' WARNING.

Just then two dusky figures suddenly presented themselves, one on either side of the two happy cousins.

"Tell you your fortune?"

They walked faster. The women followed.

"Gold would be cheap to ye for what I could say this night. Give me silver and I'll tell ye of your friends. Give me gold and I'll warn ye of your enemies."

"We have none, I hope," said the young man.

"Hear to him!" laughed the crone, and the other woman—whose eyes were fiery, and her head muffled in a cloak hood—whispered as she drew close to Oliver—

"You have the worst enemy in the land, if ye did but know him."

"I have no desire for his acquaintance."

"But he will desire yours, and yours, my lady, to your injury, mind. I say it."

"And I," mumbled the other crone. "Danger's coming on ye both, mind what we say. Take no heed of his fair words."

"Fair or foul, we shall take no heed of yours," said Oliver.

"Oh, but ye will—ye will think of what we say when the dark hour is on ye!"

"Go away, you dreadful creatures, you are alarming this young lady."

"There is cause for it, mind that. You'll think of what we say."

Catherine hastily drew out her purse, and gave the speaker a shilling. Oliver then turned abruptly, and he and Catherine rapidly retraced their steps through the narrow green lane. The gipsies did not pursue them, but a shadow had fallen on their young hearts from the prediction they had heard. Catherine could not help dwelling on it—but Oliver tried to laugh away her depression.

"I daresay we shall survive all that."

"She said danger was coming on us."

"Oh, nonsense, forget it, Catherine. It is their trade. They must live somehow, you know."

CHAPTER VII.

CAPTAIN HOLMES IN THE HANDS OF THE TORMENTORS.

The vindictiveness of the gipsies towards those whom they hate as enemies has always been justly dreaded. The records of their history since they first appeared in the kingdom have afforded some striking instances of their revenge for real or imagined injuries. They are so pertinacious, too, in their hate, that they have been known to follow the track of an enemy like bloodhounds over England, Scotland and Ireland, until their revenge was satisfied. No doubt they have committed many an unknown murder, as well as some that have been known, when greatly irritated by their fears or resentment. Their revenge too has been prone to torture in one way or another, as when they have stolen and slain sheep, and marked places around their enemies' dwelling with the blood, in order to have them accused, or at least annoyed and distressed. There are even darker shades than this in their history—as when a few years back they murdered Adam Thomson, in Scotland, after seating him on a fire in his own house, merely because he gathered rags through the country, a privilege which they usurped for their own order. But Holmes had never thought of these things. He had in general no dread of anything. He despised himself now for the sick feeling that took all strength out of his limbs, when, trying to slip quietly out of the tent. While the family of his unfortunate victim were watching Absolon's last moments, he found himself seized and forced forward in darkness and silence amidst a crowd. Then he was suddenly stopped, and one man held a flaming torch while two others bound his hands at the wrists, his feet at the ankles, with tight cords, and in less than five minutes he was so firmly tied to a stake amidst a number of animals that he could scarcely move, and as his tormentors left him in the rain and darkness surrounded by donkeys, horses and dogs, he said to himself:—

"This surely is a dream; or I am among the wild Indians or savage Tartars."

A roar of derisive laughter, in which women and boys and girls joined, made the whole thing to him more strange and hideous. He had found that to speak at all was only to subject himself to more savage scorn, and therefore he held his peace, and silently endured the pain and ignominy of his situation. Of course he would prosecute the whole gang, and have them routed out of Shepley as soon as he got free, and it was consolatory to imagine the police hunting them down and locking them up in stone cells, and a large batch of them sent to the treadmill. Why should he shrink from magesterial investigation into the cause of their animosity against him? Not he, but a jury had convicted Absolon, and for that conviction he was unjustly hated by Absolon's people. Thus he would present the matter to his own friends; but he knew himself to have falsely criminated this young gipsey, his boon companion—he knew that the eighty pounds had not been stolen by Absolon; he knew too well, by many bitter reminiscences, *how* that money had gone. And some others knew it, and this made him shiver more than the cold wind which, blowing from the northeast over the broad common, pierced him through and through, and the more because the gipsies had torn from him his thick riding coat, and left him in his shirt sleeves. His hat was gone, and his struggles with his captors had reduced the whole of his apparel to a state of gipsey dilapidation.

"They surely do not mean to leave me here all night!"

This misgiving increased as the lights of the camp went out one after another rapidly, and from the clock turret of Heath House, at a scant half mile distance, the wind brought faintly, but distinctly to his ear, the eight o'clock bell, the very hour when he ought to be comfortably seated at the well remembered dining table. His rage increased to frenzy as he fancied the bright scene that was then waiting for him. So it had waited for him one miserable night before, when he made dishonest use of his employer's money, and had charged the robbery on the friendly, unsuspecting Absolon. He felt no remorse for that cruel falsehood—no pity for the young man he had destroyed. What was it but a gain to society if there was one gipsey less in the world by his instrumentality. He only wished that he had been able to annihilate them all. His shallow mind estimated a gipsey life as one of no more worth than that of any other predatory vermin. And the deeper his scorn went for this people, the more was his mind inflamed with mortified pride at their present triumph. Suddenly he put forth his utmost strength, endeavoring to burst his bands, but they were only gilded the tighter by his twisting motions, and he was wholly overcome by pain, cold, want of food and torturing suspense. A hollow noise rang in his ears, he turned giddy, and lost all sense and motion. When he revived it was to a new torture. He found himself stretched upon the ground beside an open grave. He sprang staggering to his feet with a wild cry.

"What would you do?"

A woman with fiery eyes, and a deep, hard voice, answered:—

"Take your life for my son's."

"You dare not, vile hag!"

"Why not dare? What is your life more than my son's? He never betrayed a friend as you have done—no poor creature has lain five years in prison through him."

Her eyes rolled savagely as she spoke. He looked around for some opening to escape, but there was none. He was in a large, smoky tent, dimly lighted by a turf fire in the centre. There were many indistinct figures of men and women present, but all were silent while Becca Falkland, their chieftainess, reviled him for her son's sad fate with tones and expressions that curdled his blood. She bade him look down upon his grave. And when these words she ceased, and he saw the indistinct figures closing on him with whips or bludgeons grasped in their hands. Then there was a sudden and awful silence, while all the bitterness of death, and such a death, was realised by this proud and wicked gentleman. They were anxious that he should realise it to the full—that he should drink that cup of agony to the last drop. And that was all that was intended, excepting it might be by Becca, who had long been known in the tribe as Mother Terrible, on account of her savage nature, for though a woman of the most powerful affections where she loved, her hate was equal to any crime. There was also a very old man present who was scarcely less terrible. Holmes shrank from him even more than from Becca, though the aspect of both was deadly. The little ferret eyes devoured him with eager exultation. He remembered instantly the long dirty white hair and beard of the wizened, deeply seamed face of old Nathan of the Five Fields beerhouse.

"Ay, ay, I see you know me," said the ancient gipsey. "You were at my place once too often; but you'll never go there no more, any more than Absolon; so you'd best say your prayers, if you know any—we've got you now, and we shan't let you go."

"This is more your business than mine," he said.

"Ay, indeed, that's strange. How do you make it out?"

"I will answer you by another question. How do you intend to dispose of yourselves after you have taken my life—if you take it?"

"As we shall," said Becca. "Shift our quarters, that's all."

"Go abroad, as you did," cried a voice in the back ground, and a burst of fierce laughter responded.

"But you have to get away, and there may be a discovery."

"There is night now on this common," said Becca.

"Well?"

"We are children of night. When the morning breaks, who can find us?"

"The police will, set on by my friends, who are now expecting me at Heath House. You had better stop in time."

"The police!" scornfully echoed Becca. "They dare not enter our camp but with our will, even if they were to find us."

"Sheer folly, and you know it. My death must be discovered. I wrote to my mother to say that I should ride over the common; and there will be no money spared to trace me if I am missing to-morrow."

"But to-morrow we shall be far away. And we shall be scattered like a heap of dust before the wind. And who is to tell the tale of your slaying?"

"Don't trust to that. Blood will speak, wherever it is hidden."

"It may speak, indeed, but your friends won't hear it. No man or woman here will betray us, as you betrayed Absolon. We are all constant to friends, and never forgive an enemy."

"Despatch him!" cried Old Nathan, and Holmes received a cut with the lash of a heavy horsewhip that made him leap from the ground.

"Spare me!" he shrieked. "I will give you anything for my life!"

"And betray us to-morrow," exclaimed the voice behind. "Give it him, Nat."

Another stroke of the lash half blinded the wretched man.

He reeled under it, and fell into the open grave.

"No more!" exclaimed several gipsies behind.

"He's had enough; let him go."

"Heap in the earth. *Moulder* to you, black *chor!*"† cried Becca, in a frenzy.

* Death. † Thief.

TO BE CONTINUED.

EARLY YN YE MORNING.

A Roundelay.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

Come and see ye morn a breakyng,
And ye sun peep up yn ye caste;
And thus allow your wonderyng eyes
An unaccustomed feaste.

Come and see ye dew a sparklyng
On grasse and bush and flow'r;
Whyle nature seemes lyke a youthful bryde
Wyth a veylle of sylver show'r.

Come and hear ye byrds a syngyng
On yonder lofty tree;
You won't? Well then, you lazie lout,
You may stay just where you bee!

R. V. SCHAMP.

KING FARO

AND HIS SATELLITES;

Being Leaves from the Diary of

A REFORMED BOWERY BOY.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER
BY JOHN COOPER VAIL,
AUTHOR OF "THE HEBREW GLADIATOR," "LA TOUR DE NESLE," "LIFE SCENES IN OUR GREAT CITIES," ETC.

BOOK IV.—PART II.

Four minutes and a half had expired and S—— had only time to say "Good bye, Jim," and yield up the keys of the Arsenal. The crowd rushed in, but they touched no other prisoners but Casey and Cora. Their movements were steady and methodical, like moving automatons. Each man seemed to know the duty expected of him, and did it with the precision of a Russian soldier. Casey and Cora were conveyed away in a coach, but none save those appointed to guard them knew of their destination. King lingered for six days with the ball in his body. When he died nearly every house in San Francisco was draped in mourning, and twenty thousand persons followed his remains to the cemetery. As the funeral *cortege* returned a beam was suddenly thrust out of the window of a house on the principal street, at the end of which dangled the bodies of Casey and Cora. The fate of Frank Ambrose, *alias* Yankee S——, is somewhat involved in mystery. He had been incarcerated in the Arsenal, under the charge of stuffing the ballot boxes. Previous to his being thrown into his cell he had been beaten and bruised in a most horrible manner. He was a man of the strongest nerve and muscle, and it is probable that he hurt some of those who arrested him, and that he was beaten in a spirit of retaliation. Abraham D—— ministered to his wants, for which Ambrose professed the deepest gratitude. He had been a most successful artist in the ring, but was unfortunate enough to have two of his most essential contests given in against him. The Vigilance Committee had decided to furnish him with money, so that he could go to any part of the world he desired, but some one had recognized him as a fugitive from Vandieman's land, and made known that fact to his inveterate enemy—one of the editors of the Republican paper in the city of San Francisco. That man swore that on his release Ambrose should be delivered up to the British Consul as an escaped convict. Through some source Ambrose heard of his design, and from that moment his every hope on earth was gone. He had been beaten almost to death, and though he was finally pronounced convalescent by the physician who attended at the Arsenal, his nerves were unstrung with the thought what might possibly be his destiny. The man who had battled against the mighty prowess of Hammer L——, and stood the terrific blows of Thomas H—— for seventeen rounds in the arena, was as weak as a child and trembled at his own shadow. The threat made against him haunted his mind, and when he sank into an uneasy slumber the dreadful past rose before him with all its train of attendant horrors. This was his dream.

* * * * * * * *

He was in the dock before a British jury, and on trial for his life. His crime was an unlucky blow (for he had not calculated on the power of his muscular arm), and though it may have been given in self defence, he who received it never spoke more. There were mitigating circumstances in his favor, but the lawyer who conducted his defence had neither the energy or eloquence worthy to vindicate his client's cause. The verdict of the jury was manslaughter, and the judge sentenced him to Vandieman's land for life. In 18—, what English subject had not heard of the horrors of the penal colony, thousands of miles away over the salt sea. The very name of Hobart Town and Tasmania bay made the stoutest burglar shudder in his dreams, and it was the dark cloud that hovered over the path of the pick-pocket and swindler. Of better death than the horrors endured by the chain gang at Tasmania bay," was the motto of those violators of the law who felt in dread of enduring the penalty.

It was a long and weary voyage over the wide ocean. The captain was as brutal a specimen of humanity as ever commanded a convict ship. The provisions were loathsome and insufficient in quantity. Men learned to hunt the vermin of the vessel with the sagacity of the feline race. The captain distributed his kicks and curses with equal favor on all. The starving peasant, transported for stealing a hare from the field of some rich nobleman, suffered the same indignities and endured the same terrible wrongs as the red-handed murderer, taken in the very act of sheathing his knife in his victim's heart. And what bitter agonies thrilled his frame as he thought of the beautiful mountains of Wicklow and the fertile vales of Clare, that every hour the ship sped on her course he was leaving farther and farther behind. At length they reached their destination, in that strange quarter of the world where Nature seems to have reversed the order of her common laws. The last firm soil that bounded up from the dark abyss of ocean since the mighty pre-Adamite period, and whose animals and vegetation are the only links left us of a world ere it was peopled by the race of man.

They anchored off the city in Tasmania bay at a half a league's distance from the shore. The place then contained about forty thousand inhabitants, many of whom had been ticket-of-leave men, while not a few were what is termed *Lifers*, who, by a long series of meritorious acts, and years of good conduct, had obtained pardon from the government, and were now considered worthy citizens of that far-off portion of the globe. The chief magistrate had once been a famous counterfeiter, and the high sheriff, in his youthful days, had been convicted of robbing a stage coach.

Soon the officers of the fort came on board, accompanied by a strong guard, for the purpose of classifying the convicts, and apportioning them such duties as they were destined to pursue. Oh, God! how sadly his heart throbbed with memories of Erin's beautiful shores, when he was condemned to join the chain gang of the murderers. There was no distinction between the blow given in self-defence and the crash of the robber's bludgeon that had beaten out a human life for gain.

He was one of a gang of six hundred, dressed in the parti-colored coarse serge of red and yellow, and marked with the Queen's broad arrow that denotes a Lifer. The task allotted him was to quarry out stone, with his five hundred and ninety-nine miserable companions. It was in the month of July, the very middle of the Australasian winter, and the cold blasts that swept over the island, fresh from the ice bergs of the South Pole, chilled him to the bone. He was compelled to toil from dawn till darkness, under the fear of the lash and rifle. One day, when he was carrying a heavy block of stone, strapped to his shoulders, a visitor at the quarry passed by, and he thought that the man bestowed on him a glance of pity. Unobserved by the keeper he pointed to his mouth, and the benevolent stranger recognized the sign and dropped the half of a plug of tobacco at his feet. The keeper's eye was again on him, and he had but one resource left. He dared not stoop to pick up the coveted morsel, and so, with the heavy burden lashed to his shoulders, he pretended to stumble and fell forward, his face striking full on the hard, flinty ground. When he rose the blood streamed down his chest, but the precious prize was concealed in his mouth.

Again he was employed in building docks for the improvement of the harbor. This work soon shattered the most powerful constitutions, for the convicts (always under the lash and rifle) were often compelled to work breast high in water, and were expected to perform as much work with their scanty rations as workmen who were amply fed and well clothed. One day his brutal keeper kicked him for some trifling dereliction of duty when there was no one else by. All of a sudden his numerous wrongs towered up before him, and ere the officer had time to use his weapon or cry for assistance he struck him to the earth with a blow that would have felled an ox. There was no resource then save to fly to the bush. In a twinkling he had changed garments with his tormentor, who remained as motionless as if stricken dead. He took his ride, with seven charges of powder and ball, and ere night-fall he was twenty miles away, in the midst of the Australasian wilds. His thirst was intolerable, and he was compelled to drink the blood of everything that he shot. When his ammunition failed him he ate a species of manna that falls nightly on the bark grass of the isle.

He felt a thrill of joy pervade his breast when he one day caught a distant view of the ocean, and he determined to wander along the coast in hopes of being picked up by some vessel that was outward bound. As a beacon of distress, he took his shirt, which was nearly worn to rags, and having procured a young sapling, he fastened it to it and was ready to signal any vessel that passed nigh to the shore. His provisions had long been reduced to *beche de la mer*, a sort of sea slug that grew on the slimy rocks, and such scraps of manna as he had time to gather ere they were dried up by the rays of the sun. He scooped hollows in the parent soil of the shore, and was sensible enough to drink nearly of the brackish water that filtered through from the salt sea. Oh! what joy and rapture when the happy hour of his release came, through a vessel, the second mate of which had observed his signal, but his heart sank within him when he was

taken on board and found that she was destined to Hobart Town. The captain was an American and a true man. He placed confidence in him and related the story of his numerous wrongs, and how fearfully he had suffered. The captain pitied his condition, and, after swearing his crew to secrecy, concealed the escaped convict in an empty water cask, giving strict orders to one of the crew to supply his wants daily. The name of the captain of the ship was Henry James Sullivan. He was two weeks discharging his cargo at the port of Hobart Town, and, when he was all ready to hoist sail and steer for the land of freedom, the inspecting officers, whose duty it was to look after the escaped convicts, came on board. Ambrose was concealed in a cask in the hold of the vessel. The myrmydons of the law were armed with long, slender bars of steel, pointed at the end, with which they probed every part of the ship. The cask in which Ambrose was concealed did not escape their scrutiny. One of them thrust the steel bar through the bung hole and it pierced his thigh, but he stood the terrible ordeal without a cry or murmur. The officer passed on and the investigation was over. Ambrose was a free man, and as an act of gratitude he took his protector's name and swore to die under the stars and stripes. And then eventful years rolled by, in which he had contended as bravely as man ever did in his peculiar line of fame.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1869.

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FRANK QUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Nos. 88 and 90 Centre st., corner of Leonard.
Box 7,860 New York P. O.

NOTICE.

☞ CORRESPONDENTS advertisers, and all others writing in relation to matters connected with this or any other department of the CLIPPER, are respectfully requested to address their favors to the editor and proprietor, and thereby avoid omissions, mistakes, and confusion, which are likely to occur when such communications are addressed to our assistants.

NOTICE.

ADVERTISERS must hand in their favors before 6 o'clock on Monday evening, in order to have them appear in that week's issue.

To Correspondents.

J. D., Carlin, Nevada.—1. No; the New Rules of the B. P. R. are in force here, according to them the seconds and bottle holders must leave the ring upon the call of time, and there remain till the round be finished, on no pretence whatever approaching their principals during the round without permission from the referee, the penalty to be the loss of the battle to the offending parties. 2. The spikes are three in number, two to be placed in the broadest part of the sole and one in the heel. Three-eighths of an inch from the sole of the boot and not less than one-eighth of an inch broad at the point.

A. C. C., Mobile, Ala.—1. Heenan and Sayers did travel with Howes & Cushing's Circus, after their fight, sparring to either during the performance. 2. Barclay, in the seventeenth round. Three-quarters of a minute elapsed before the call of time, and King was from one to two minutes in coming to the scratch. 3. O'Baldwin and Normadi men to fight at Lyndell, Mass., in October last, but the police arrested both men at the close of the first round.

TRASHER, Buffalo, N. Y.—Charles Freeman, the "American Giant," met the Tipton Slasher Dec. 14, 1842, after an interruption by beaks, in a field near Sawbridgeworth, England, seventy rounds, one hour, twenty-four minutes, when darkness came on. Met again at Tuplow Heath, Dec. 16, police interfered. He beat the Slasher in Dille Marshes, below Gravesend, Dec. 20, 1842, thirty-eight rounds, thirty-nine minutes, Perry going down without a blow.

H. Q. E., Wall street, N. Y.—The Unions had no claim to the championship at the commencement of this season, since the Atlantics beat them twice after they became champions; while the Unions only beat the Mutuals once after the latter had gained the "proud position." The custom and general understanding is that two games must be won from the champions after they become champions.

J. W. R., St. Louis, Mo.—1. See answer to "H. M." 2. We haven't time to answer correspondents by mail. 3. Elliott was born Sept. 12th, 1844. He was beaten by Clarke and Dunn, fought a draw with Hen Winkle, and defeated Bill Davis and Charley Gallagher. 4. Gallagher was born May 10th, 1845, and has appeared in the ring three times, being beaten by Davis and Elliott, and drawing Allen.

PROVIDENCE GIRLS.—1. She is the wife of Shirley France. 2. He was married to Alicia Mandeville, who was divorced from him. 3. M. L. Davenport is one of the best actors on the stock list of the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is one of the most versatile actresses on the American stage. 5. His name is James Mead, and they have separated.

MOOSE MORTIMER.—1. At cribbage three trays and two sixes count eighteen, viz., ten by fifteens, six for pair-royal and two for pair. 2. For a flush to count in the crib, all the cards must be of the same suit as the "turn up." 3. Through Messrs. Dick & Fitzgerald, No. 18 Ann street, N. Y.

W. H., Tamaras.—1. At cribbage, the cards being played thus, 7, 8, 6, 5, B's claim of points for a "double run of three" was absurd. He was entitled to no count at all. B was entitled to two for "fifteen," and one for last card. Had it been "thirty-one" he would not have been entitled to one for last card.

W. B.—Your question is not very plainly put, but it may be sufficient to know that all "bets off" unless the party offering the bet sue or trump, whichever you please, except you prefer to "rent" your live, Jack, or ace of hearts when trumps are led, which is quite legal.

NORTH STAR, St. Paul, Minn.—The cards go out in this order—high, low, Jack, game; consequently, B's high, low, and game are not sufficient to put him out first, as M.'s Jack is scored before game. M. therefore, having but one point to make, while his opponent had three to go, wins the game.

J. F. W., St. Paul, Minn.—1. Those who tied on seven take both prizes, after shooting off the tie to see which shall have the first. 2. Those who tied on six are "out of the race." 2. No time to answer by mail.

ARROSCIA GARCIA, Fort Carker, Kansas.—1. The art of photographing in colors has not yet been discovered. 2. The London Telegraph has the largest daily circulation. 3. The Derby Course, at Epsom, is one mile and a half.

CONSTANT READER, Kimira, N. Y.—Dexter has made the best trotting time on record—one mile, viz., 2:17¼, in harness. His time made against Ethan Allen and mate, viz., 2:16¾, officially taken, does not go upon record, as he did not win the heat.

SCROGGINS, Hagerstown, Md.—We do not think that either country would be benefited by the issue, however it might be. 2. We know the names you mean, and believe that Fanny Allen has the best record.

P. J. S., Charlestown, Mass.—1. Frank Ambrose was stated by Yankee Sullivan to be his right name. 2. We have no understood, though we have no positive information upon the subject, and cannot undertake to decide the wager.

P. T. H., Boston.—It requires considerable influence to secure such a position. If you cannot bring influence to bear, you will have to work your way up from the ranks. Consult some of the officers in the navy yard.

LYON, Baltimore, Md.—1. There was no forfeit at all. The match was broken off by mutual consent, and the bet is a draw. 2. Elliott was to stake $1,000 against O'Baldwin's $1,000 that the latter did not win in thirty minutes.

W. F. J., Pittsburgh, Pa.—1. It reads between Hamill and Brown, and will probably be settled this season. 2. We think Brown does, though we cannot speak positively. 3. Yes, both Brown and Hamill put it a claim of fouls in their race on the Monongahela.

SPORT E. RUN.—1. Bob Purse fought drawn with Napper and Abe Hicken, and beat Collins (three rings). 2. His fight with Hicken lasted 1 hour 40 minutes, in which time 33 rounds were fought.

C. F. F., Ottawa, Ill.—1 No. 2 Morrissey was born at Templemore, County Tipperary, Ireland, Feb. 5th, 1831; stands 5 feet 11¼ inches, and weighs 11stbs. in condition.

BULLION, Rhlo, Nevada.—Obliged to you for attention. We shall be pleased to hear from you when the affair transpires, or at any other time when convenient.

R. O. L., Washington.—You should consider the future as well as the present; our advice is to give up all idea of making her your wife.

PERICOLE.—1. She is married to a musician, whose name we have forgotten. 2. She arrived in this country in 1863, and it was at Niblo's that she first appeared in America.

OS HIS MUSCLE, St Louis, Mo.—The "Manual of Physical Exercises," by Wm. Wood, is what you require. A letter addressed in our care will reach him.

ROSSY, Cincinnati.—Should the Mutuals be champions at the time of playing the third game with the Eckfords, and the latter should defeat them, they, the Eckfords, would be champions.

K. R., Norwalk.—He had him "dead beat" when the ring was broken in and the referee ran away. The fight was subsequently declared a draw.

E. T.—We cannot spare the space necessary to give you the information you desire. Apply to some boating man who has been "through the mill."

M. and L., Williamsport, Pa.—Sayers was whipped, in reality, but the fight was unjustly declared a draw, and each man received a belt.

N. Y., Trenton, N. J.—If the match was made play or pay, to take place on the 15th, rain or shine, and you fairly walked the distance, you are entitled to the prize

A HUDSON AMATEUR.—There is no one who can be properly so styled, such performances not being authenticated.

BRADLEY, Philadelphia, Pa.—1 No; Lilly and McCoy fought at a place located between Yonkers and Hastings, N. Y. 2 No.

READER.—Letters sent to South Royalton, Vt., none to Augusta.

PITTSBURGH.—Yes, but Mace was arrested through his own connivance, it is believed, and each man had his money returned.

O. H., Cincinnati.—The lady was married about three months ago in the south. He is not the party you think he is.

WM J., JR., Pittsburgh, Pa.—1. It takes place on the 5th of July. No.

"LOCAL."—The items should be arranged for the different departments. See this week's.

OLYMPIC, St. Louis.—The gentleman has made only a few of his engagements, so we cannot give you a list of his company for next season.

HASTIE.—The Bladi Theatre is the largest and seats the most people of the two.

SHOWMAN, Madison.—See answer to Martin. The Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, seats 15,000 people.

CONSTANT READER, Washington.—We do not know the address of the firm you inquire about.

W. M.—We think you failed to beat the other boat, as you wagered you would do, you lose the race.

CONSTANT READER.—The party who bet that the start would not take place before 9 o'clock, wins the wager.

CONSTANT READER, Baltimore.—C and D are entitled to the two points for the euchre.

T. D., Terre Haute.—Received. It up to the requisite standard it will appear.

A READER, Worcester.—We cannot give you the title of such a book. You must suit your own taste in the matter.

J. T., Washington.—See report of the fight in another part of this issue.

J. McC., Stillwater, Minn.—Dexter's 2:17¼ is the fastest mile trotting time on record.

M. WARD.—Heenan and King fought at Woodhurst, Eng. Dec. 10, 1857.

A. C. S., Augusta.—Blondin, who walked across Niagara on a rope, is in London, England, at present.

P. H., Washington.—John Brougham was the man, and "Pocahontas" the play.

FRIDAY.—1. She remains in this city for the present. 2. She is 22 years of age, and an American by birth.

K. K. R.—1. Probably not. 2. Brulnard. 3. Mutuals and Atlantics, 25th. 4. Unions.

A. C. M.—1. We do not know whether Yankee Sullivan's mother is living yet or not. 2. Frank Ambrose.

SUBSCRIBER, New York.—John Stewart trotted twenty miles to wagon within the hour on the Fashion Course, L. I., last summer.

SLUGG SHOT.—Joe Coburn never fought Sam Collyer. You must mean Tom Clurvan and Collyer.

SHORT LIGHT.—A straight with king high beats one with ace, deuce, &c.

C. McG., Springfield, Oh o.—Mr Welch, Chesnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., is the owner of Flora Temple.

J. W., Jr.—Aldebaran ran against Privateer at Jerome Park, June 17, 1869.

O. E. D.—The address is 3 West Twenty-fourth street. He is still in this city.

J. T. M., Brooklyn.—1. B wins, for 10 beats 9. 2. Ada Harland is playing at the Academy of Music, Providence, R. I.

HARRY ROYAL, Chicago, Ill.—Morrisey and Heenan fought Oct. 20, 1858.

A CONSTANT READER, Glendale, O.—Tom Sayers was born at Pimlico, near Brighton, England.

THE PENNSAW, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Wormald and Marsden fought for £100 a side and the champion's belt.

L. G. B., Cincinnati, O.—See our article upon the subject in the "Ring Department."

RINKO, Yonkers.—"At cribbage A plays an eight, B a nine, and A a seven, claiming a win of three. Is he correct?".....Yes.

W. E. S.—Lady Thorn's best time this year is 2:26, made in her first match with American Girl on the Fashion Course, L. I.

CHOVE STREET.—Frank Kerns appeared at 444 Broadway while under Butler's management.

SUBSCRIBER, Evansville, Ind.—Nat Langham defeated Tom Sayers.

C. Y.—What is the question?

J. F. F.—Will appear in our next.

"J. H. B."—Thank you; will use it.

CLIPPER, Pittsburgh.—That used to be his policy.

PARCHOUSE.—C, who threw five, must pay for the beverage.

H. M., St. Louis, Mo.—Hyer and Sullivan fought for $5,000 a side.

KING DICK.—See dramatic summary.

WIXEY.—All right, but don't make too heavy a blow.

W. R. C., Amherst, Mass.—The bets are drawn.

H. J. B., Korton, Min.—No.

STAKEHOLDER, Washington D C.—A loses one and wins one.

S. L. O.—YANKEE Sullivan's mother did reside in this city.

A. A. J. AUSTIN, TEXAS.—You had best consult a physician.

T. S., New York.—A full beats a flush at draw poker.

A. W. S., Ironton, O.—It will cost you $2.5).

THE LOW COMEDIAN.—Will shortly appear.

T. A. M.—Flora Temple is alive.

DORA.—They never appeared together at 472 Broadway.

NEWSBOY, Cincinnati, O.—See answer to "L. G. B."

R. T. N.—At raffles, three deuces beat three aces.

CHARLIES, Indianapolis.—Yes, he was made general.

FOURTH OF JULY.

NOTICE.

The anniversary of our National Independence falling on Sunday this year, and as we are desirous that every person connected with the publication of the CLIPPER shall have an opportunity of participating in the festivities of the celebration of the day, we have concluded to anticipate our usual time of publication, and issue our paper on Saturday preceding the 4th. We give this timely notice in order that correspondents, advertisers, and all others having business with the CLIPPER may send in their favors by Friday evening, July 2d, at the latest.

THE McCOOLE FIGHT.

Still another of those disgraceful scenes, prognosticating the decadence and final extinction of pugilism in this country, characterizes the fistic encounter between McCoole and Allen, the termination of which, leaving out of consideration the exhibition of disorder which accompanied the fight, will do more for the suppression of the prize ring than all the edicts and statutes which several of our States have thought proper to fulminate against that institution. Notwithstanding the united testimony of reputable observers of the recent contest, and the palpable absurdity of the motive alleged, the referee, upon a mere technicality, has awarded the stakes to McCoole, regardless of the fact that, almost from the inception of the battle, his antagonist had out-manœuvred and out-fought the burly and unwieldy victor. That this decision was compulsory some assert; nevertheless, it assuredly follows in the wake of a notorious premeditation that McCoole must win at all hazards.

Relying upon the physical superiority of their much vaunted champion, the friends of McCoole had put out large sums of money, believing his muscular advantages indisputable. But, perceiving the great elements of the giant's strength wasting into thin air before the skill, science and dexterity of his opponent, these men, with the desperation of thoroughbred gamesters, resorted, in the first instance, to open violence, and then caused the conflict to be decided in their favor, through a clamorous averment that Allen had indulged in a species of foul wholly at variance with the habits and manners of the country whence he emanated. That a doubt existed in the mind of the referee as to this employment of foul means, is evident from the fact of his having withheld his judgment until long after quitting the locality of the contest; consequently, by all principles of law and equity, the battle should either have been ordered to progress, or the final termination have been decreed to have been a draw. As the matter now stands, Allen and his backers have just reason for complaint, but as the decision of the referee is final, as far as determination of pecuniary matters can go, they can only protest against their having been most deliberately and premeditatedly cajoled out of their money, be the reason for the referee's judgment as it may. That McCoole was thoroughly whipped in a remarkably brief space of time is universally conceded; that he was physically unable much longer to endure punishment of the nature he had received none can gainsay, and in view of these admitted circumstances, can it be supposed that a man of Allen's precaution and sagacity—as exhibited in the fight itself—would intentionally throw away a victory already in his grasp?

That Allen showed himself in every way the superior of his antagonist, physically and morally, the chronicle of the battle radically demonstrates. With the disadvantage of size, he brought skill, training and science successfully to combat brute force. Moreover, he entered the ring with the moral consciousness of prejudice and ill-temper existing against him, as his preliminary remarks show. All he wanted was fair play, and that, we are sorry to say for the honor of the American people, he did not receive, for the affair appears from beginning to end, to any ordinary observer, to have been a question of dollars and cents, the possession of which McCoole's friends were determined to obtain at the sacrifice of honor, decorum and common decency. Had, as they expected, their champion been able, through exercise of his muscular superiority, to have maintained the advantage to a termination favorable to their pecuniary speculations, the fight would have been allowed to proceed until nightfall; but, as soon as it became evident that the representative of the monied interest was being worsted, a tumult ensued, during which a specious plea was conjured up whereby, through a technicality, a decision was obtained contrary to principle and to fact.

We Americans complained bitterly of the alleged partiality of the English in the Heenan and Sayers contest. Therein not only national pride, but pecuniary interest, combined to mar rational judgment, as the affair was avowedly an international matter, and our champion an acknowledged foreigner, contending upon foreign soil. But in this case the nationality of the men was of secondary importance, and, although Allen is an Englishman, common sympathy should have gone with him by reason of his inferiority in natural size and strength, deficiencies which he made up by resort to those good qualities without which a prize-fight degenerates into a mere exhibition of brute force. Therefore, the assumption of Allen's nativity was only a cloak to cover the more deliberate aims of those determined to win at all chances.

In England the prize-ring has lost its *prestige* mainly through lack of confidence in pugilists, and consequently through forfeiting the countenance of its sporting patrons, it has almost passed out of existence. In a bygone day the ring was not only patronized but encouraged as a manly, honorable and scientific display of athletic skill, governed by equitable rules and regulations. It shared popularity with the turf as a national sport; but the instant that the pugilists loaned themselves to the views of speculators and sharpers, their profession degenerated, and its exercise became proscribed. Prize-fighting was and is an occupation tolerated only through exercise of public opinion, and as long as it is conducted upon fair principles, and with proper aims, it can never be suppressed by legal enactments. But suffer it to be managed in the unscrupulous manner in which this last fight has been engineered, and it will die of pure inanition. What man will be found to stand up in a ring, knowing he has not the ghost of a chance to win? Where can he find backers, or where can idiots be found to invest with the certainty of positive loss? In a word, the so-called friends of pugilism are deliberately murdering their bantling, without doing themselves much good.

THE CINCINNATI BALL A-ROLLING ON.—There is no use of trying to make excuses for the defeat of the champion clubs of New York at the hands of the Cincinnati Red Stockings, for the various games played here last week were lost and won on the merits of the players. To say that several of the Cincinnati nine belong to New York has nothing whatever to do with the question, for to Cincinnati all the honor is due of organizing such a splendid team, and of training them up to their present standard of excellence. We do not wish to detract from the credit due to Cincinnati for putting in the field a nine which is sweeping all before it, nor do we think certain of our papers are at all justified in seeking to rob the Red Stockings of their laurels by attempting to make excuses for the shortcomings of our own players. The fact is, New York has been badly beaten at the hands of what used to be called, in the "metropolis," a "country club." There is one thing creditable to New York, and that is, the strangers had fair treatment—which is not always accorded to visiting clubs,—and that was *that* much in their favor.

A GOOD THING.—We are told that in Sweden the railroad trains are provided with a complete medical and surgical staff for cases of sudden sickness or accident. The system might be tried on our Pacific Road, and each train be *provided* with a *staff*, *provided* that each one of the *staff* would *stick* to his post, and be steadfast in his endeavors to preserve life; then, like *bread*, this might prove to be a *staff of life* to many an unfortunate traveler.

'THE JUBILEE."—After a week of such intense, high strung excitement, it is but right and proper that Boston should lie down this week, and dream the happy hours away in blissful repose. It is rumored that New York is about to purchase the Coliseum, and bring it on here. Why not buy Boston, while about it, and bring the whole concern on.

HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND, originator and editor-in-chief of the *New York Daily Times*, died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his residence in this city, on Friday morning, June 18th. He was a native of this state, and at the time of his decease was forty-nine years of age. The funeral took place on Monday, June 21st.

THE McCOOLE FIGHT seems to have pretty well destroyed the prize ring in the west. The violence attempted at the ring side to prevent a fair decision of the contest cannot be without a beneficial result in the end, for such *actions* call loudly for *re-action*.

"OUR JIM," on reading that a number of our *wealthy* citizens were going to Havre, very quietly remarked that he knew a *poor* young man, who was in love, and he was going to *have her*, too.

WESTWARD the base ball of empire wends its way.

Squibs and Things.

—Jay Cooke caught a 7¼lb and several other large trout in the Rangely Lakes, Me., early this month. A Bostonian caught an 8 pounder trout, and nine that weighed 49lbs.; a New Yorker an 8½ pounder, and a Brooklyn piscatorial party caught *tres pisces* weighing 21lbs.

—Senor J. Ferrero de Conto, who recently fought a duel with Senor Porto, a sympathizer with the Cuban cause, was banqueted by his Spanish friends in this city on the 17th. He's quite an *apropos* subject for an item on a bullet-in.

—A woman in Troy, N. Y., has produced a needle-worked picture of Washington, containing nearly seven hundred thousand stitches. It was raffled off on the 5th inst., and won by Prof. H. M. Coleman, of Vassar College. Three hundred tickets were sold, at one dollar each.

—The Turners' Convention at New Brunswick, N. J., terminated last week by the election of the following officers:—President, E. Heerwogen; Secretary, Herr Landolt; Zunwart, A. Mayle; Trersurer, Herr Metzler.

—One of a party of Germans fishing near Lafayette, Ind., on the 11th inst., caught a large pike, but the hook getting fastened down his throat, he put his thumb in to loosen it, when his pikeship bit his thumb off.

—Some strong-minded women of masculine proclivities have formed a secret society in Janesville, Mich., for the purpose of crushing out billiard saloons. They have already "visited" several.

—The Hartford rink is to be 200 by 80 feet, will cover 16,000 square feet, hold 6,000 persons, will accommodate 800 skaters and 3,000 spectators as a rink, will cost $20,000, and is to be built at once.

—The Boston Fire Department got up a nocturnal torchlight procession on the 16th, with music, in honor of Engineer Frank Whitney, of San Francisco, under Chief Engineer Dannell's command.

—The Mary Powell made the trip on the 18th instant, from New York to Poughkeepsie, 75 miles, in 3¾ hours, including six stoppages, which is claimed as the fastest trip yet made.

—There is a steer in Mount Joy, Pa., which weighs 4,000 lbs., is six feet four inches in height, and over ten feet in circumference. What a big drum head his hide would make?

—A Yankee who traveled to San Francisco by the Pacific R. R., writes that the distance between that city and Boston is equal to 211 games at euchre, 178 drinks, and 117 cigars.

—Abe Slater, 106 years old, living near Fostoria, Ill., has wife No. 2, to whom he has been spliced 9 years. His oldest child is *eighty years* of age, and his youngest *six months!*

—The Christ Church Steeple of Philadelphia, erected in 1755, is reported as the most substantial in that city, and in it was placed the first chime of bells imported into the U. S.

—A paper in Connecticut recently contained the following announcement:—"We go to press an hour earlier to give our compositors a chance to go to the circus."

—The N. Y. Fruit Growers' Club held their annual strawberry fair in the *Times Building*, Park Row, last week. A most luscious show of fruit.

—The largest buffalo seen within a day's journey of St. Anthony Falls, Glendale, McLeod Co., Minn., was when a small herd visited there in August, 1860.

—The Leavenworth, Kansas, ladies, have the repute of being the best feminine Jehus in this country, as they are very skillful in handling a fast team.

—The Denmark National Riflemen's Association held a meeting at Copenhagen on the 17th inst., which the king visited and addressed the shooters.

—Anna Surratt was married to J. W. Tonley, in Washington, D. C., on the 17th inst. John H. Surratt acted as one of the groomsmen.

—The new Montreal license law has made all the saloons there "hotels" and "restaurants." "Shebangs" and "dives" are no more.

—The Point of Honor is to be the name of a journal about to be published in Florence as the official organ of an anti-dueling society.

—The English sparrows, which did not stay in Philadelphia, as intended, but left for Easton, have brought forth their first brood.

—Strikes being the order of this very dull period of the year, the boot-blacks of Williamsport, Pa., have struck for ten cents a shine.

—Lizzie Lacey, of Martin Co., Ind., recently walked 45 miles in 12 hours, including several stops for rest and refreshment.

—The oldest Austrian general, Baron de Lebzettern, one of Wellington's comrades, died recently, at the age of 83 years.

—John Fobert, of Spigot Lodge, Middleham, Eng., a respected and successful north country trainer, died on the 29th ult.

—A Jersey paper, in speaking of a prominent democrat, was made to call him an old *sauc*-horse, instead of war-horse.

—A peony is in full bloom in the Nutmeg State, the root of which was brought from England 200 years since.

—A bear had a fight with several dogs at Flemington, Ky., a few days since. The dogs have not been seen since.

—For the arrest of parties who poison that noble animal, the "dorg," Sharon, Pa., offers a reward of $300.

—During the performance at the Jubilee, in Boston, on the 16th inst., Mrs. Dunlap, of Chicago, dropped dead.

—A black *man*, in Charleston, S. C., aspires to the position of *matron* of an orphan asylum in that city.

—It is said that some Harvard students contemplate making a canoe trip from Lake Superior to St. Paul.

—Mr. Burlingame's two terpsichorean festivals in Paris cost the Celestial Empire's Chief Mandarin $23,000.

—Joseph M. Dake, who died suddenly in Chicago, had his life insured for $160,000, but "not for Joseph."

—The Wickedest Man in New York is now the proprietor of a wickedest temperance grocery store.

—A grand fair, to exhibit the Mississippi valley manufactures, is proposed to be held in Cincinnati.

—A fish nursery at Meredith, N. H., contains 24,000 trout of various sizes, and 24,000 salmon fry.

—8,000 yearling salmon were placed in the Pemigewasset river, N. H., a week or so since.

—The Portland Yacht Club was on a cruise last week, and called at Bath, Me., and other ports.

—There are 3,031 "taverns" in Philadelphia, of which 2,784 are licensed, and 247 unlicensed.

—The German-Dutchmen of Pittsburgh intend celebrating the Fourth of July on Sunday.

—A crocodile has been captured in Florida, said to be the first seen in this country.

—Wild pigeons are very numerous in the vicinity of Seneca river, N. Y.

—3,000 duels were fought in the German Universities last year.

—A two-headed frog has turned up somewhere in Illinois.

OUR PORTRAIT GALLERY.

RUTH HERBERT.

This popular English comedienne made her *debut* at the Olympic Theatre, London, Eng., in 1853, and soon after accepted an engagement to travel through the provinces, which she did for several months, growing rapidly in favor with her audiences, and becoming a good actress. Receiving a good offer to return to London, she opened at the Strand Theatre in a piece founded on Dickens' novel of "Holly Tree Inn." Her greatest success was as Clarissa in "Retribution," on May 17th, 1856. She afterwards appeared at the St. James, under the management of Miss Wigan. She continued there with Wigan, also under Vining's management, in "Lady Audley's Secret" she made a lasting impression, so that her name has become identified with the piece in London. In 1864 she became manageress of the St. James Theatre, and at once made it one of the leading theatres of the metropolis. Miss Herbert possesses a tall and graceful figure, large, blue eyes, fine chiselled lips, with a brilliant set of teeth, and wavy golden hair, and is one of the most popular actresses of the English stage.

THE RING.

ANOTHER UNSATISFACTORY FIGHT.

Tom Allen and Mike McCoole for $1,000 a side.

NINE ROUNDS IN TWENTY MINUTES.

THE FIGHT AWARDED TO McCOOLE BECAUSE OF AN ALLEGED FOUL.

SHAMEFUL CONDUCT OF McCOOLE'S FRIENDS.

INDIGNATION AT THE REFEREE'S DECISION.

The heavy weight match between Tom Allen and Mike McCoole, for the sum of $1,000 a side and the excursion money, was brought to a finale, at Foster's Island, about twenty miles below St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday afternoon, 15th inst., and in placing it upon record we are called upon to chronicle one of the most disgraceful swindles of which we are cognizant, the stakes being awarded to McCoole, ostensibly because Allen had committed a foul, but manifestly owing to the seductive influences brought to bear by the friends of "big Mike," who was very severely handled by, and at the mercy of his much smaller antagonist. Below we give a full and reliable special report of the affair, beginning with a

SKETCH OF THE MEN.

THOMAS ALLEN is an Englishman born and bred, having been ushered into the world at Birmingham twenty-eight years ago; he stands 5 feet 10¼ inches, and used to fight at 150 pounds when at home, but now in proper trim he weighs over a score of pounds more. At an early age he developed a fondness for athletic exercises, especially boxing, but the sporting Brums threw cold water upon his aspirations to fistic renown. His career as a "militist" began with a brush with White, whom he defeated in 20 rounds for a "fiver" a side, April 2, 1860; he next fought a draw with Nobby Hall for a like sum, the bobbies putting the kibosh on the affair after they had been at it merrily for the space of forty minutes, Sept. 17, 1860; his next engagement was with Clarke for £10, whom he beat in 29 rounds, occupying 46 minutes, April 1, 1861. He met "Waggoner," of Brummagem, for £5 a side in the autumn of '61, and vanquished him, and about six months later polished off Young Gould for a "tenner" a side. Allen was then matched with Dan Crutchley, who, however, was apprehended on the morning of the intended mill, and the affair fell through, when, owing to Allen's assertion that he could make short work of either Dan or his seconds, Posh Price took up the cudgels and administered a thrashing to Master Tom in 55 minutes, July, 1862. It must be taken into account, however, that Allen, though in good fix, was fully 42 lbs. less in weight than Price. Tom next encountered Bingay Rose, for £50, and won in twenty-nine minutes, ten rounds, January, 1864. About six months afterward he fought the late Bob Smith, the Liverpool Black, when totally unfit for milling. Tom, however, stood the brunt for two hours and a quarter, when nature gave way, and he was obliged to cry a go. His next customer was Jack Parkinson, a former antagonist of Price, whom he "cut into ribbons" in some twenty minutes, for £50, when the police showed up and a stampede was in order. Parkinson failing to keep an appointment made by the referee for a resumption of hostilities, the stakes were awarded to Tom. A desire to "get hunk" on the veteran, Posh Price, brought about a second meeting between them, for £25 a side, on which occasion Allen had decidedly the best of the fight, and Price ceasing his own apprehension after interference, the money was given to Allen; they fought 41 rounds in 2 hours and 5 minutes, Nov., 1865. He afterwards met George Iles, the giant, for £50, June 13th, 1866, and beat him in 17 rounds, lasting 62 minutes. His last engagement in England was with Joe Goss, for £200, catch weight, March 5th, 1867, when, after a desperate battle of 112 minutes, in which 35 rounds were contested, a draw was declared, as neither was able to finish. In addition to a ten pun note from Dan Crutchley, he received forfeits of £50 from Bill Thorpe, £10 from Peter Maillard and £10 from Mike Concklin. Shortly after this, Allen, finding matters becoming exceedingly dull in his line, owing to the vigilance of the authorities, concluded to take a trip to this country, which resolve he carried out during the summer of '67, arriving in New York on the 23d day of July. A few weeks afterward he made his first bow to an American audience at the Stadt Theatre, this city, at a joint reception testimonial tendered the late Bill Ryall, Peter Morris and himself. He afterwards made a tour of the principal cities, in company with Ryall, Allen and Barney Aaron, doing well everywhere. A wordy dispute afterward took place between him and Ryall, and at one time it looked as though a match might result from it, but it all died away again, and Allen was not matched until the winter of '68-69, when Old Bill Davis tackled him. They fought for $2,000, at Chateau Island, near St. Louis, Jan. 12th, of the present year, Allen winning in 46 rounds. Charley Gallagher challenged the winner upon the ground, and the offer was immediately accepted by Allen, the protocol being duly drawn up and signed a few days subsequent. They fought at Carroll Island, some fourteen miles below the Mound City, Feb. 23d, of this year, the battle terminating in Gallagher's favor through a tremendous blow on the jugular, which rendered Allen senseless, after they had been at it but three minutes, and had contested two rounds, marked by hard, rapid fighting. Tom challenged Charley the same evening to try it on once more, but the latter declined, owing, he said, to his being afflicted with a bad attack of the flux, promising, however, to give Tom a go as soon as he recovered. This was his last engagement up to the one under consideration.

MICHAEL McCOOLE was born on the 12th day of March, 1837, in the town of Ballabutay, County Donegal, Ireland. He stands all of 6 feet 1 inch, and weighs, in condition, over 260 lbs. He is by trade a tanner and currier, but for a number of years he was engaged steamboating on the Mississippi. Michael's first regular appearance in the ring was with a St. Louis man named Bill Blake, alias Dublin Tricks. "Tricks" was a heavy, powerfully built man, but McCoole came off with the spoils, $200 a side, in 29 rounds, lasting 31 minutes, by knocking "Tricks" out of the ring. The latter, in his rage, then struck at Twelve Mile Island, near Louisville, Ky., where McCoole was then residing, on June 27th, 1859. This encounter gained for McCoole some reputation, and not long afterwards his friends thought well enough of him to pit him against the late Tom Jennings, a New Orleans boxer, who traveled all the way from the Crescent City to get on with Mike Price or Aaron Jones, who at that time were high daddy with the lesser lights of the arena. Price was suffering from an injured fin, and Jones, who had not been living the abstemious life of an anchorite, wanted four months to get in condition. To this Jennings would not agree, and that was the last of that. The fact of Jennings going for such high game made his partisans jump at the opportunity afforded of bringing their champion against McCoole for $300 a side, the battle coming off a few miles from New Orleans, May 2, 1861. McCoole came out victor in thirty-seven rounds, lasting thirty-three minutes. This victory found him friends, who at that time set their eyes upon John C. Heenan, and $3,000 was at McCoole's disposal to put up against a like amount of the Benecia Boy's, but it fell through, owing to Heenan having previously engaged to go traveling with Howes & Cushing's Circus, and he left New York for Europe soon afterwards to fulfil his engagement. The circumstances which led to the match with Joe Coburn are these:—Joe had issued a challenge to fight Price, but the latter, having a number of "jobs" in Washington, paying him better, had no ambition to re-enter the ring. Coburn then turned his attention to the other side of the water, challenging Joe Goss for $1,000 a side, to fight in the British Provinces of America. This was nil, owing to Goss getting a match nearer home with Posh Price. The friends of McCoole here found the desired opportunity to bring about a match with Coburn for $1,000 a side and the championship of America. The contest came off at Charlestown, Cecil County, Md., May 5th, 1863, and McCoole was beaten in 67 rounds, 1 hour 10 minutes. The match between Mike and Bill Davis was made on the 28th of July for $1,000 a side and a champion's belt, on Sept. 15th, afterwards changed to Sept. 19th, 1866, and came off without any trouble, on the last named day, at Rhoad's Point, on Choulton Island, about fifty miles above St. Louis, Mo., and resulted in the defeat of Davis, after 34 desperate rounds, the time occupied being but 34 minutes. Shortly after his victory over Davis, Aaron Jones challenged him, and on May 31st, 1867, they signed articles to fight for $1,000 a side, at catch weight, within 50 miles of Cincinnati. They met at Busenbark's Station, Butler County, Ohio, August 31st, when McCoole knocked Jones out of time in the thirty-fourth round. When they had been engaged twenty-six minutes Jones' "form" was all gone, and notwithstanding McCoole's slowness in delivery, Aaron was too clumsy upon his feet to evade his lunges, presenting a great contrast to his former battles, when he had much better men to deal with and did far better. The published accounts of this battle gave those who had not witnessed the fight the impression that Mike had greatly improved in science since he met Coburn, else, they argued, how could he so often "get on" a man known to be as clever as Jones was, not taking into consideration that poor Aaron was on the decline and scarce the shadow of what he was when first he set foot upon the sawdust. Had it been anything like as well as then, the battle would have ended, we are confident, vastly different. Some of Mac's friends elated with his success in this encounter, were so enthusiastic as to allow themselves to be persuaded into gratifying his vanity by matching him against Coburn, and on Oct. 20th, 1867, he forwarded a challenge to this office, accompanied by $1,000 in money, offering to go to meet him within fifty miles of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Memphis, Louisville or New Orleans, and fight for $5,000 or $10,000. This Joe at once covered, and, after the exchange of some newspaper bullets, they met in Chicago, and on Nov. 15th, 1867, signed articles to fight for $10,000 and the championship, within fifty miles of Porkopolis, May 27th, 1868. The ring was pitched near Cold Spring Station, Ind. About 2 o'clock A. M. of the day agreed upon for the fight, McCoole was arrested at a farm house near Lawrenceburg, but found bail in $2,000 to appear the next morning and answer the charge of violating the law. He then left for the fighting ground and entered the ring. Coburn was arrested when within two hundred yards of the ring and taken back to Lawrenceburg. Upon the following day the principals were indicted by the Grand Jury for a violation of the law of Indiana, to which they pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to forty days imprisonment in the jail at Lawrenceburg. They were released July 3d, when Coburn came on to New York as soon as possible waited upon the stakeholder and expressed a desire to bring the affair to a satisfactory conclusion. That official then requested McCo

$1,000 a side. This not being heeded by Tom, Gallagher issued a second, which reads as follows:—

St. Louis, June 18, 1869.

MR. THOS. ALLEN.—DEAR SIR—I have already challenged you for to fight me for $1,000 a side. As yet you have not paid any attention to it. Whether you are afraid to fight me or not I do not know, but I want you to understand you are the only man in the world I want to fight. If you want to make a match to fight me, meet me at my saloon, No. 103 and 105 Broadway, with your money, and I will accept a challenge from you. Put up or shut up.

CHAS. C. GALLAGHER.

This battle, strange as it may appear, does not seem to have shaken the confidence McCoole reposes in himself, but on the evening of the return he declared that he felt confident he could have won had the fight progressed fifteen minutes longer. To judge from the plight in which he was after standing before Allen for twenty minutes, what would have become of him after, in his then exhausted condition, becoming a mark for those sharp knuckles, which rattled on his face like drumsticks, fifteen more such minutes? However, Mike has issued the following challenge, by which it will be seen that even now he insists on fighting near home. An honorable, courageous man would be ashamed to make such a proviso, after his proposed opponent being so shamelessly cheated out of the stakes in a prior battle with him. Read the challenge:—

St. Louis, June 14, 1869.

TO THOMAS ALLEN.—Learning that you are not satisfied with the result of the late encounter, and anxious to satisfy my friends of my entire ability to cope with you, I hereby challenge you to fight me a fair stand up fight, according to the revised rules of the English prize ring, for $5,000 a side, the battle to take place over 3 and within 100 miles of St Louis, and within three months' time. $250 is hereby deposited at 206 North Third street, to cover the forfeit. Articles of agreement will be signed at any place that may be designated by you, respectfully. MICHAEL MCCOOLE.

In the following letter, received from our correspondent on the 21st, will be found Allen's reply to the challenge above given, and that he acts wisely in making such provisions as he does regarding the place of fighting, no one will deny, nor will Gallagher or McCoole demur (particularly the latter), if they wish to fight solely on their merits, as Allen will have to travel an equal distance with them. Read the letter.

ST. LOUIS, June 18, 11 P. M., 1869.

FRIEND QUEEN.—I have only time before the mail closes to drop you a few hastily written lines, in hopes that they will reach you in time for your next issue. St. Louis is all ablaze since the day of the "great fight." Go where you will throughout the city, you can hear no other conversation but "fight." The result turned out so unexpectedly that it has taken everybody by surprise. To think that the great 'giant of the west" should get so ignominiously defeated in so short a space of time by such an insignificant individual as Tom Allen, is beyond human ken. I made it my business this evening to see Mr. Allen, and found him enjoying himself with his legion of admirers, in his own saloon.

He was, as usual, very polite and gentlemanly in his manner, but there was such an admiring crowd in the saloon and round the door, that it was almost impossible to get a word in edge wise.

He was presented with a magnificent American flag from his friends and admirers, just as I left, the particulars of which I will give you in future. The following challenge was hastily written, and he desires me, in order to stop all newspaper talk, to request you to publish it in your next issue:—

ST. LOUIS, June 18, 1869.

FRANK QUEEN.—DEAR SIR—Having been defrauded out of the battle money in the late fight with Mr. McCoole, which every unprejudiced man will admit I fairly and honorably won, by go'd, hard fighting, and in order to show that I mean exactly what I say, I now challenge Mr. McCoole to fight me for the sum of $5,000, according to the revised rules of the English prize ring, at a distance of not less than three hundred miles from St. Louis. The battle money to be put up in the hands of Frank Queen, of the New York CLIPPER [We decline to hold stakes.—ED. CLIP.] or *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, or some other *responsible* party that may be mutually agreed upon; $1,000 is now up at the St. Louis Billiard Rooms for Mr. McCoole or his friends to cover. My only object in making the fighting ground so far from St. Louis is that I know from past experience I would have but a poor show to win where so much prejudice exists against me.

And in regard to Mr. Gallagher, who says he is anxious to fight me, I will bet $2,500 to his $1,500 that I can whip him on the above terms. My money is ready at any time, and both of the abovenamed gentlemen know well where to find me. Time, place, &c.

Allen is in excellent health, and has unbounded confidence in his ability to get away with either of the above named gentlemen easily. In Allen's saloon I met Jim Coyne. He is a late arrival from the old country. There has been some talk of getting up a match between him and Paddy Reardon. He is willing to fight Reardon for $500 or $1,000, within one or three months from signing articles, within 50 miles of Cincinnati. If appearance is any criterion, he should be a good man. I then called on Gallagher, who, by the excitement of the times, is doing a very lucrative business. He says he is ready to fight Allen for $1,000, "level," and told me that he was then waiting for a friend or friends of Allen to make a match this evening.

At McCoole's I had a conversation with Tom Kelly, who yesterday proffered to fight Gallagher. Mr. Kelly says he meant business, and as an evidence of his good intentions showed me a check of $100, which he had withdrawn a few hours ago from the *Times* office, where he deposited it to be covered by Gallagher. But Gallagherpre quested him to withdraw it, stating that he (Gallagher) did not want to fight anybody but Tom Allen. He will remain in this city to look after McCoole's interests, provided another match is made, and says that McCoole was in no "fix" to fight on the day of the battle. McCoole's eyes are in deep mourning yet, but he is rapidly improving otherwise. He has also issued a challenge to fight Allen for $5,000, so between challenges and counter challenges we have lively times beyond the "big muddy."

Yours, OBSERVER.

THE ALLEN AND MCCOOLE FIGHT.

THE QUESTION OF BETS.

Since the late fight between the above named pugilists, we have been inundated with letters from parties holding stakes of bets dependent on the result, enquiring what course they should adopt as to their disposal. There seems to be but one opinion prevalent among those who witnessed the fight, and that is, that Allen had decidedly the victory in his grasp; that McCoole was honestly and fairly defeated on his merits, and that the claim of "gouging" was the *dernier resort* of the McCoole faction. All the evidence and all the reports published, as to the testimony of our own correspondent, who was present at the contest, confirm this view of the matter. That Allen—with the fight almost won, his opponent badly whipped and almost incapable of standing up to continue the contest, and himself almost unscathed—should resort to "gouging," is too preposterous and unlikely to be credible. We have given the matter—the bets and the fight—as readers, earnest and impartial consideration, and have come to the deliberate conclusion, that inasmuch as the evidence, sustained as it is by the sworn affidavits of Sherman, Thurston, Wm. Carroll, James Stewart, Hugh M. Reiley and Eph. Holland, indubitably proves that the decision of the referee in favor of McCoole had been obtained by bribery and undoubted corruption, it is valueless as affecting outside bets on the fight, which in our judgment, and under the circumstances, must be considered drawn. The stakes themselves, by the articles of agreement, are dependent on the decision of the referee, who is chosen by the mutual representatives of both parties, the umpires, and that such decision shall be considered final and strictly binding on all the parties. But, as regards outside betting, another point is to be considered, and that is the protection of the public, who invest their money on the fight with the implied and distinct understanding that the referee's decision shall be given without fear or favor to either party, and shall be strictly impartial. In a case like this, in which the evidence and facts go to show that the referee was bribed by pecuniary influence to decide in direct opposition and antagonism to right and justice, then equity steps in and pronounces such decision null and void. The precedents of the English prize ring endorse this view, and although the decision of the referee governs the stakes, yet when such decision is clearly proved to be against facts, and obtained by bribery and corruption, all outside bets are off. Such, therefore, is our view of the case of bets dependant on the Allen and McCoole fight.

A VOICE FROM THE GREAT WEST.—The subjoined communication, from "one of the boys" now located along the line of the Pacific railroad, is not without its interesting:—

ELKO, Nevada, June 13th, 1869.

FRANK QUEEN.—SIR.—Thinking you would like to hear from this famous railroad town, and how of the doings here, I have written this Elko is a pleasant little place, consisting of tents, adobes and sage brush, and has some three or four thousand inhabitants. It is situated on the Humboldt river, and on the line of the great Central Pacific Railway. It is the depot for the famous Silverado White Pine. Here are all classes of human beings, from our celestial friend, John Chinaman, to our new American citizen, Sambo. Everything is excitement. Some are going after fortunes, others have gone lost, and come back disgusted with their luck. Luck controls us all here. If we are lucky we go to San Francisco for a "blow out;" if unlucky, we strike a friend for a piece to feed on. Our amusements are jumping matches, foot races, "hoss" races, dog fights and prize-fights. The next mill will be between Jimmy Dwyer and Patsy Marley. They are to fight on the 18th of July at Elko. We have also a foot race on the docket for $200 a side, between Frank Wood, *alias* "Fleetfoot," and "Lightning Bill." So you see we are not at loss for sport. Jimmy Dwyer is keeping a saloon at Carlin, a little town twenty-three miles west of here. Patsy Marley is doing likewise at Toano, one hundred miles east of this place. They have both gone into active training, and we look for a game and determined mill. Yours, muchly, BULLION.

PATSY MARLEY AND JIMMY DWYER MATCHED.—We have received a letter from Patsy Marley, dated at Toano, Nevada, June 11th, wherein he states that he left Wasatch a couple of weeks previous and moved up the road to within about one hundred miles of Elko City. Shortly afterward he received a challenge from Jimmy Dwyer, when he proceeded to Elko, where they entered into an agreement to fight for $500 a side in the coin of the republic on the 18th of July. Eighty dollars was posted by each at the time of signing, and they are now in training for the encounter. Patsy and Jimmy have been rivals for a long time, and being well matched, a good fight is looked for, which will, bar accident, settle the dispute between them.

JIMMY WELSH, formerly of Brummagem, has returned to this city after a protracted sojourn at Fall River, Mass., where his headquarters were the Shamrock Hotel, looking rather the better for the trip. Jimmy has appeared several times within the ropes, knows well how to use his mawleys, and will give an exhibition at the Apollo Rooms, 76 Prince street, this city, on Wednesday evening, 30th inst. A number of prominent boxers, including Bill Clark, have promised to assist, and the wind-up will be between Welsh and Dooney Harris.

MIKE TRAINOR, that clever digital performer, experienced trainer and gentlemanly, free hearted young fellow, arrived in this city a few days ago, after a long residence in the west, the atmosphere of which, judging from his appearance, had agreed with him exceedingly well. Like many others who have passed much of their lives in Gotham, however, Mike thought there was "no place like New York," and, now that he is back, it isn't probable that he will leave again. We understand a testimonial will be tendered him shortly by his old friends.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.—The steamer City of London, which left this port on the 19th inst., carried with it as passengers Billy Edwards and Dan Daniels, the latter a sporting Baltimorean, at whose house Billy stopped for some time prior to his fight with Sam Collyer. Billy goes back for the purpose of visiting his relatives, and they intend returning about the middle of September. A number of the boys gathered at the dock to see them off, and wish them a pleasant voyage.

THE ENGLISH SPORTING PRESS notice the return of Bob Brettle to Birmingham. He publishes a denial of the statement which appeared in our columns of his having been fined in three separate sums of $500 in Pittsburgh, stating that the item was inserted for the purpose of injuring him. Such an assertion is simply ridiculous—the records prove what we published. Perhaps this is the reason Bob "skipped" without "paying the printer." He may return some time.

MIKE RYAN, of Salem, O., writes to us to the effect that having understood that Barney Duffey is anxious for a go with him, in case he loses his present match with the Unknown, he (Ryan) will fight Duffey for from $100 to $300, and will meet him at Wheeling at any time he may designate to make arrangements. If these terms do not suit he will meet him as above and make a match to fight for the boat money alone.

FATAL PRIZE ENCOUNTER.—A prize fight between a couple of novices, named Donnelly and McGuire, is said to have taken place at Ogden's Dock, near Trumansburg, N. Y., on the 12th inst., in which the former became exasperated and jumped upon and kicked his antagonist until he caused his death. He then sprang upon a horse standing near the ring and succeeded in making his escape. Several hundred spectators were present.

TOM MCALPINE, *alias* "Sox," is now stopping at East Saginaw, Mich., where he expects to open a saloon. He disclaims having ever issued a challenge to the winner of the Bussey-Reardon match, and says he has something which pays him better than milling. Good enough!

GEORGE CAREY, who was lately matched to fight Hussey for a purse, says, in reply to Tim's proposal, that he will fight him at any time within one month for a purse. Carey dated his letter at Middletown, Ct.

JOHNNY WALKER was announced to give an exhibition at Boston on the 21st inst. He and Tim Hussey intend taking a trip shortly, giving joint exhibitions.

BASE BALL.

STARR vs. MUTUAL.

THE CHAMPIONS AGAIN DEFEATED.

SCORE, 26 TO 12.

The game between the Mutuals and the Stars, of Brooklyn, came off at the Capitoline ground on the 19th. Only a few spectators were present, the contest at the Union Ground attracting the crowd. The champions had out their best nine, and looked upon the meeting as a good practice game. The Stars, who are the crack amateur organization in this section of country, also had out a good representative nine, but not their best. The game opened quite favorable for the champions, the score at the end of the fifth innings standing 11 to 7. In the sixth and seventh innings the Stars made 18 runs, and finally won the game, much to the surprise and disgust of their antagonists.

The Brooklynites were first to the bat, but although five men handled the ash the side retired for a "whitewash." The counts were Rogers, Cummings and Jewell on catches, by E. Mills, Eggler and R. Hunt. The Mutuals fared no better when they assumed the offensive, C. Hunt, Hatfield and E. Mills going out on flys to Worth at centre field. In the second innings the Stars were again retired whitewashed, while the Mutuals succeeded in making one run—Johns, Duvell and Dollard muffing badly. The Stars made two runs in the third innings, Rogers and Macdiarmid hitting clean for their base. When the Mutuals went to the bat they managed to make 5 runs, Roberts and Worth helping them along by missed fly catches. This left the score six to two in favor of the Mutuals.

Stars started off lively in the fourth innings, and by good hits made three runs. The fielding was sharp, however, three men being left on bases. On their turn at the bat the Mutuals were handsomely whitewashed. McMahon was caught out on a liner by Berry, Worth and C. Hunt made their bases on clean hits; Hatfield sent a sky-scraper to right field, which Macdiarmid caught, and returning to first base, C. Hunt and the striker were doubled up. This was well done, and the few spectators present applauded the play. The Mutuals were now only one ahead, but the result of the next innings left the game in a more favorable position. The Stars only added two to their totals, while the Mutuals made four bases on hits, and managed to get five runs, a little wild throwing helping them along.

The game had a very favorable look at this point, and the Mutuals again relapsed into an indifferent mood. The result of the ninth innings changed matters somewhat, the Stars hitting the ball for every body, and scoring 9 runs before the last hand was out. The feature of the innings was a clean home run by Hall, which was the best bit of the game. The Mutuals became somewhat demoralized while Wolters was being punished, and helped their opponents along considerably. When they went to the bat, the first two strikers were quickly put out at first base; E. Mills, R. Hunt, and Swandell then well for their bases, and the latter got home, when C. Mills gave Rogers a chance, and retired on a fly catch.

The Stars now had the lead by the totals of 16 to 12. In the seventh innings Swandell changed off with Wolters. The change would have worked well if the field had backed him up; but dropped fly balls, wild throws, and other muffs, gave the Stars 9 runs. This virtually ended the game, as the Mutuals were whitewashed for the third time, leaving the score 25 to 12. In the next two innings the play was exceedingly sharp all round. The Mutuals tried their best to turn the scale in their favor, but were unable to make another run. The Stars made one run in the last innings, and the game ended with the totals of 26 to 12.

According to all accounts (we did not see the game, being present at the Union Grounds), the Mutuals were out batted and out fielded by the Star amateurs. This is the worst defeat they have received this season, and is the third within a week, and the fourth this month. The score is as follows:—

STAR.	H.L.	R.	In.	T.	MUTUAL.	H.L.	R.	In.	T.
Rogers, 1 f	3	3	4	8	C. Hunt, 1 f	4	1	1	1
Cummings, p.	4	2	4	5	Hatfield, 2d b	5	1	1	1
Dollard, c	5	1	2	2	E. Mills, s s	3	2	3	3
Worth, c f	4	2	2	3	R. Hunt, c	1	2	2	2
Jewell, s s	3	3	5	5	Swandell, 3d b	2	2	1	1
Johns, 2d b	3	3	3	6	C. Mills, c	4	0	1	1
Hall, 1s b	3	1	3	8	Eggler, 1s b	3	1	2	2
Roberts, 3d b	4	2	2	3	McMahon, r f	3	1	1	1
T. Macdiarmid, r f	1	5	3	5	Wolters, p	2	1	1	1
Totals	27	26	28	44	Totals	27	12	13	14

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Star	0	0	2	3	2	9	9	0	1—26
Mutual	0	1	5	0	5	1	0	0	0—12

Clean home run—Hall, 1. Fly-catches—Rogers, 4; Worth, 2; Roberts, 2; Jewell, 1; Macdiarmid, 1; Dollard, 1; Hall, 1; total, 14. R. Hunt, 3; Wolters, 2; C. Hunt, 1; Hatfield, 1; C. Mills, 1; E. Mills, 1; Eggler, 1—total, 11. Foul-bound catches—Dollard, 1; C. Mills, 2; Catch on strike—C. Mills, 1. Double plays by Macdiarmid and Hall, and Hall and Cummings; also by Hatfield and Eggler. Out on foul balls—Mutual, 5 times; Star, 4 times. Umpire—Mr. Hynard, of the Eagle Club, of Flatbush. Scorers—Messrs. Sterling and McCarty. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

ECKFORD vs. "HAYMAKERS."

DEFEAT OF THE "MOWERS."

The Union Club, of Lansingburgh, put in an appearance at the Union Ground on the 19th, in a game with the Eckfords, of Brooklyn. The attendance was quite large, a great desire being manifested to witness the play of the club that had played such a plucky game with the Mutuals and defeated them. The "Haymakers," over confident at their success of the day before, went into the game with the idea that they had an easy thing. Having batted against Martin before, both at home and on the Union ground, they made up their minds that they could punish him as easy as ever. In this they were mistaken, as the result of the game will show. Considerable time was consumed in finding an umpire, every prominent ball players being present. Finally Mr. Monell, of the Active Club, consented to act, and the game commenced. The "Haymakers" were first to the bat, McAtee going out on a foul bound; S. King also fouled out; M. King carried his ball over second base, and stole to second base, where he was left by Fisher, who followed the example of his predecessors. This excellent start off was followed up by the Eckfords with six runs, all made after the loss of two hands. Allison was attended to by Powers and McAtee; Powers also caught Patterson on the fly; the next seven strikers made their bases on hits, and six of them scored, when Allison, again to the bat, struck out. Score, 6 to 0. The second innings opened with "Clipper" Flynn at the bat, who secured his base on a clean hit; Craver followed with a hit to left field, giving him two bases, Flynn coming home; Powers struck out; Ward fouled out; Bearman favored Pinkham with a catch, but the latter wouldn't have it, and Craven scored; Nelson and Allison attended to McAtee, and Bearman was left—two runs. A change was made when the Eckfords went to the bat, Bearman going in to pitch and Fisher to second. Patterson popped the ball up over Bearman's head and Charley caught it; Martin managed to hit the ball to left field, and subsequently scored, as Ward dropped the ball Nelson sent him. Hodes gave Bearman a chance on the fly and retired; Jewett also found Bearman difficult to hit safely, as Ward caught him out—one run. Score 7 to 2. In the third innings the "Haymakers" got the range of Martin, and punished him for five runs, M. King; Fisher, Flynn, Craver and Powers being the lucky ones. The outs were S. King and Bearman, on flys to Tracy; and McAtee, from Hodes to Allison (the latter having changed off with Jewett, after the latter had dropped a fly from Ward's bat). Tracy struck out, but Craver failed to catch the ball, and Tracy made his base: Wood hit safely to left field, Pinkham flew out to Powers, Allison hit the ball down to his feet, and it scooted into the left foul field, Tracy and Wood coming; M. King and McAtee retired Patterson; Martin hit safely for the third time; Allison scored on a passed ball; Nelson to his base on called balls; Hodes left two on bases by going out from Fisher to McAtee.

The score now stood 10 to 7 in favor of the Eckfords, and this was the closest it was during the game. In the next three innings the "Haymakers" only made a single, while the Eckfords added 7 to their totals. Martin, although suffering from chills, was pitching very steadily, and with such judgment that the heavy batters of the Union nine found it a difficult matter to hit him safely. The Eckfords found no difficulty in hitting Fisher. Bearman troubled them somewhat. In the last three innings the "Haymakers" added six to their score, while their opponents only made five, and, after over three hours' play, the game ended with the totals of 22 to 14.

The game was not a good fielding exhibition. Both sides did some fair muffing, the "Haymakers" excelling in this respect. Craver was not in condition to play, his hands being bunged up and sore. The umpiring was not good. The score is given below:—

UNION.	H.L.	R.	In.	T.	ECKFORD.	H.L.	R.	In.	T.
McAtee, 1st b	4	0	1	1	Allison, 1st b	2	2	4	6
S. King, 1 f	3	2	2	3	Patterson, c f	4	3	4	4
M. King, 3d b	1	2	2	5	Martin, p	2	3	4	4
Fisher, p	3	2	2	2	Nelson, 3d b	0	3	3	6
Flynn, r f	4	2	2	2	Hodes, c	1	1	1	1
Craver, c	1	4	4	5	Jewett, s s	5	1	1	1
Powers, s s	3	2	3	5	Treacey, 1 f	3	3	1	1
Ward, c f	4	0	2	2	Wood, 2d b	2	4	3	3
Bearman, 2d b	4	0	0	0	Pinkham, r f	3	2	3	5
Totals	27	14	18	71	Totals	27	22	25	35

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Union	0	2	5	1	0	0	4	0	2—14
Eckford	6	1	3	6	0	0	3	2	1—22

Clean home run—Nelson, 1. Fly-catches—Ward, 3; Powers, 2; McAtee, 1; Flynn, 1; Bearman, 2—total, 9. Treacey, 7; Jewett, 3; Allison, 2; Patterson, 2; Martin, 1; Nelson, 1; Pinkham, 1—total, 17. Foul-bound catches—Craver, 4; McAtee, 1; Hodes, 2; Jewett, 1. Catches on strikes—Craver, 2; Hodes, 1; Jewett, 1. Struck out by Patterson and Wood, 1. Out on foul balls—Union, 9 times; Eckford, 8 times. Umpire—Mr. Monell, of the Active Club, of New York. Scorers—Messrs. J. W. Scofield and Dr. Watson. Time of game—Three hours and twenty minutes.

CINCINNATI vs. OLYMPIC.

The "Red Stockings" played their first game in the Quaker City on the 19th, the Olympic Club being their opponents. A large crowd was present, mostly attracted, no doubt, by the reputation of the western players. The game did not commence until 3.15 P. M., on account of the Cincinnatis' tardiness in appearing on the ground. The Olympics scored one run in their first innings, Geo. Wright not handling in time the hot ground ball Kern sent him, and Kern coming home as a wild throw of Allison to second. Waterman missed a foul fly in this innings. The "Red Stockings" were disposed of for two runs in their first innings, Clinton putting the side out by two well taken fly-catches, on one of which, by a fine throw to first, he made a double play. The Olympics, in the second innings, batted Brainard very freely for three runs, five men making their bases on clean hits. The Cincinnatis made four runs in their next innings, although only entitled to two by their batting.

The Olympics in the next five innings could only score one run, so sharp was the fielding of the "Red Stockings," George Wright making three excellent fly catches, H. Wright two and Leonard two—the latter, in the fifth innings, making the finest play of the game by a wonderful running fly catch, on which he succeeded in making a double play. The "Red Stockings," in the same innings, still further increased the gap between them and their opponents by scoring ten runs, mainly scored by safe hits. On the eighth innings the Olympics punished Brainard in grand style for six runs, causing George Wright to go on to pitch; Oram, Kerr and Schafer, each making their second base by magnificent hits; Miller, Roth, Rorke and Bargesheimer also making their bases on clean hits. The "Red Stockings" could only score one run in the eighth, the Olympics fielding superbly.

The ninth innings of the Olympics was marked by another very pretty double play, Waterman, Sweasy and Gould taking part. This left their total score 11, every run of which was earned by fine batting against magnificent fielding. The Cincinnatis scored five runs in their last innings, all made after the second hand was put out on—a superb one hand fly catch by Clinton, at centre field, being the feature of the innings. The game, taken altogether, was a superbly played one, and the best of the season, scarcely an error marking the play of either club; the Cincinnatis not coming up to public expectation, as regards their batting abilities, but in the field they are immense," especially at catcher and short stop.

The Olympics played a magnificent fielding game, Clinton making six brilliant fly catches at centre field. Roth, Schafer, Miller and Wilson all played their respective positions in excellent style, Miller making a very fine catch of a fly-tip whilst playing close up behind the bat, and Roth making three handsome catches of long hits to left field. The Olympics can congratulate themselves on making such a large score against the famous "Red Stockings," all of their nine batting remarkably well, especially Rorke and Miller.

The following complete score will tell the story of the game:—

CINCINNATI.	H.L.	R.	B.	L.	OLYMPIC.	H.L.	R.	B.	L.
G. Wright, s s	3	1	3		Kern, 1d b	3	2	1	
Gould, 1st b	3	3	2		Schafer, 3d b	3	2	2	
Waterman, 3d b	2	4	2		Rorke, p	1	0	0	
Allison, c	2	2	4		Bargesheimer, s s	3	0	1	
H. Wright, f	2	2	4		Wilson, 1st b	1	1	0	
Leonard, l f	1	5	2		Miller, c	4	1	3	
Brainard, p	5	1	3		Clinton, c f	3	2	3	
Sweasy, p	3	2	1		Roth, l f	3	2	2	
McVey, r f	3	2	1		Oram, r f	3	2	2	
Totals	27	22	29		Totals	27	11	17	

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Olympic	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	6	0—11
Cincinnati	2	4	3	3	2	0	0	1	5—22

Fly catches—G. Wright, 4; H. Wright, 2; Leonard, 2; McVey, 2; Gould, 1; Waterman, 1; Sweasy, 1—total 13. Clinton, 6; Miller, 3; Kern, 1; Schafer, 1; Bargesheimer, 1; Roth, 1; Oram, 1—total 14. Foul bound catches—Allison, 7; Miller, 2; Roth, 2. Umpire—A. J. Reach, of the Athletics. Scorers—Messrs. W. J. Hurley and A. H. Wright. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

CINCINNATI vs. ATHLETIC.

"RED STOCKINGS" VICTORIOUS.

Score 27 to 18.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 6.30, P. M.

The grand match between the "Red Stockings" and Athletics, which has just been brought to a conclusion, created more excitement than any similar event for years. It was witnessed by upwards of 25,000 people, inside and outside the ground.

McBride could not play, not having fully recovered from his sickness. McMullin pitched, and Herbert was substitute. The game opened favorably for the "Red Stockings," and they met with no opposition till the sixth innings, when the score stood 22 to 10. In the eighth innings the Athletics scored seven runs, great excitement prevailing.

In the last innings the Cincinnatis made five runs, while the Athletics only made one run, leaving the game in the hands of the "Red Stockings," by 27 to 18. The score of innings is as follows:—

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8 h	9th.
Cincinnati	2	5	0	1	0	9	5	0	5—27
Athletic	0	1	0	1	1	6	1	7	1—18

THE ATLANTICS IN BOSTON.

One of the most exciting games ever played in the vicinity of Boston took place on the 19th inst., between the Atlantics, of Brooklyn, and a picked nine of Boston. The game came off on the Union Grounds, and was the first game played there. Up to this spring the Common was the usual ground for matches, but this year the upper part has been fenced in, and as ball playing is prohibited to all but College matches it was necessary to find some other place. By the liberality of several gentlemen connected with the various clubs, a ground has been procured which is superior to any in that vicinity. It is about 500 feet by 600, with a turfy soil, which is quite level, and will seats for about 1,000 persons, and is enclosed by a fence about 12 feet high; admission 25 cents, ladies accompanied by gentlemen admitted free. These grounds are entered from Millford Place, and are between the Velocipede Rink and the Boston and Providence R. R., being quite easy to reach. It was intended to open the grounds with a game between the Atlantics and a nine composed of the Harvard, Lowell and Tri-Mountain Clubs, but the Lowells visited South Weymouth to play the King Philips, of Abington, and the Harvards intended to play the Brown University nine, but the game was postponed. A nine was therefore got together, consisting of five of the Tri-Mountain nine of last year:—Putnam, c; O'Brien, p; Barrows, 2d b; Sullivan, 3d b; and Kelly, c f; with Record, 1st b; and Jones, r f; formerly of the Chemungs, of Stoughton, but who have joined the Tri-Mountains lately, and Sumner and Jewell, of the Lowells, neither of whom are in the first nine, they having both retired from it this spring. The nine were all in their home positions except Sumner, who plays 2d base. The Atlantics had out a full nine except Smith, Zettlein taking his place, but there were very few in their regular positions. The game was viewed by quite a number of spectators, including many ladies, and the applause was quite impartial. During the game several ball players arrived too late to take part, among them Conant, s s; Rogers, c f; and Alline, 1 f, of the Lowells; Bush, c; and Welles, c f of Harvards; Conant, 3d b; and French, 1 f of the Tri-Mountains. At 3.15 the Atlantics took their places in the field, and the game commenced, Mr. John A. Lowell being chosen umpire. Pratt went in to pitch, but he, as well as Pike, having belonged to the Tri-Mountains last year, they easily hit his pitching, scoring 9 runs, most of them being on grounders, Sullivan making a clean home run on a grounder to left field. The nine was disposed of, at length, Chapman taking a fine fly at left field, and Zettlein one at centre. The Atlantics scored 11 runs, O'Brien and Record capturing two men, and Jones caught Chapman handsomely at right field. Score, 11 to 8. In the second innings, the Tri-Mountains batted for three runs, Ferguson putting them out in good style. The Atlantics received a whitewash, and left the score even, 11 to 11. The Tri-Mountains, by good batting, secured 6 runs, Ferguson and MacDonald each making handsome flys. The Atlantics went out for 4 in the next two innings, leaving the Bostonians ahead; score, 20 to 15 for four innings. Zettlein then went to pitch, Pearce to c, Pike, 3d b, Ferguson, s. s.; Pratt, 2d b.; and Crane, c. f. The "Charmer's" pitching worked with better success, and the fifth innings left the score 22 to 20 for the Brooklynites. The Tri-Mountains scored 8 runs to the Atlantics 6 in the next two innings, leaving the score even, 28 to 28. In the next two innings the Atlantics added 4 to their runs being scored, leaving the game a tie, but it was decided to call it a tie game. The T. Ms. led in the batting. We give the score:—

ATLANTIC.	H.L.	R.	B.	L.	TRI-MOUNTAIN.	H.L.	R.	B.	L.
Pearce, 3d b	4	3	3		Putnam, c	1	2	4	4
Start, 1st b	4	2	2		O'Brien, p	4	3	3	3
Zettlein, c f	4	2	2	1	Barrows, 2 d b	4	3	3	0
Chapman, l f	3	4	3	0	Jewell, s s	4	3	3	0
Ferguson, s s	4	3	3	0	Sullivan, 3d b	4	3	3	0
Crane, s s	3	2	2	0	Sumner, l f	3	1	1	0
Pike 2d b	5	3	3	0	Record, 1st b	3	3	2	1
Pratt, 2 d b	3	3	3	0	Jones, r f	2	2	5	1
MacDonald, r f	3	2	3	1	Kelly, c f	2	5	3	0
Totals	41				Total				15

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Olympic	4	2	3	5	3	9	0	12	0—41
Maryland	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1—15

Fly Catches—Reach, 3; Robinson, 2; Force, 1; Woods, 1; Leech, 1; Malone, 1—9. Goldsmith, 4; "Ward," 4; Kurl, 3; Worthington, 2; Wilson, 1; Doyle, 1—15. Foul Bound Catches, Olympic—Malone, 5; Woods, 1—6. Maryland—Lennon, 2; Kurl, 2—4. Home Runs—Reach, 1; Young, 1. Passed Balls—Malone, 3; Lennon, 7; Kurl 2. Umpire—E. J. Shelley, National B. C. Scorers—Messrs. Montague and Miller. Time of Game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

CINCINNATI vs. BUCKEYE.

The second game of the series between these two juniors was played on the 15th, on the Union Grounds. In the first game the young "Red Stockings" won by a score of 28 to 22, and in this, the deciding, they were even more fortunate. Both the fielding and batting on each side were very good.

CINCINNATI.	H.L.	R.	B.		BUCKEYE.	H.L.	R.	B.
Mauk, 2d b	2	5	3		Sheen, 2d b	4	2	1
Jones, 3d b	2	4	1		Umar, 1st b	3	2	1
Foxwith, 1st b	3	5	2		Wilson, c f	1	4	2
Cotie, l f	4	4	3		O'Dowd, l f	1	4	2
Roomb, c	4	2	1		Sandgrass, 3d b	0	3	3
Bradford, s s	3	3	2		Smith, s s	4	1	1
Van, c	3	3	1		Blass, p	2	3	3
Gladden, p	1	5	3		Britt, r f	4	1	0
Willsee, r f	2	4	2		Sweeney, c	4	2	2
Totals	24	35	21		Totals	24	27	15

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
Cincinnati	9	2	5	4	1	4	3	9—37
Buckeye	2	5	4	1	4	3	0	9—28

Time of game—Two hours and fifty five minutes.

CLOSE GAME.—The clubs of the villages of College Hill and Cumminsville, suburbs of Cincinnati, played on the 12th, with the following score:—

INNINGS.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
College Hill	0	0	0	2	5	3	2	5	2	1—20
Cumminsville	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	4	3	0—17

GAMES ANNOUNCED.—The only game of importance this week will come off on the 23d, when the Mutuals and Yale will play their return game at the Union Grounds. On the same day the Gothams and Unions, of Haverstraw, will contest a game, play at the latter place. Same day, Oriental vs. Sparks, at Hoboken.

THE SOUTHERN CHAMPIONSHIP.

The first of a series of games for the championship of the South took place on the National's grounds, Washington, D. C., on June 18th, between the Olympics, of that place, and the Maryland Club, of Baltimore, resulting in a victory for

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CLIPPER.
PRIVATE.

DEAR SIR.—I am about to state
In this communication
What may result in my discharge,
Or else my resignation;
I deem it only right and just
To you to tell you plainly
That to avert my fate I've tried,
But only struggled vainly.

Last night, accoutered in my best,
And really captivating,
I hied me to the opera,
And, while the stage was waiting.
I cast my eyes around the house,
And in a seat near to me
I saw that charming Isabelle—
Who smiled, because she knew me.

And with her her sweet cousin sat,
One of the loveliest creatures,
With charming eyes, and hair, and mouth,
And O, such classic features!"
"Who's that, dear cousin Belle?" she asked:
"His style and manner pleases;"
And Belle replied, "Oh! he's the one
That writes those funny pieces!"

Only last week old Gunnybags,
Who's worth, as I'm a sinner,
Two millions, he requested me
To meet a few at dinner;
Of course I went—a thing like this
Should not be missed or slighted,
And so unto that festive scene
I went, as he invited.

It was a most superb affair—
Things in and out of season;
But very little "dew of soul,"
Not any "feast of reason;"
The conversation flagged, and then
Out spoke Miss Fanny Gunny
Before them all "Now, Mr. B.
Do, pray, say something funny!"

I wrote the darling of my soul
A letter most despairing,
Full of the sweetest, tenderest words,
My wildest love declaring;
I told her how for many a year
For love reciprocated
I'd wept, and pined, and vainly hoped,
And patiently had waited.

When next I saw that darling girl
Alone, a few days after,
I urged her for an answer, and
She greeted me with laughter!
She'd read the note, and just as true
As her name was Annetta,
She'd never read, in all her life,
"Quite such a funny letter!"

Henceforth my pen shall run with gore
In rhymes, with double leadings,
Shall be of Murder, Arson, Theft!
Prepare your biggest headings!
For never again, as I do live,
I swear, will I indite a
Line but on topics such as these:
You've lost your funny writer! J. H. B.

WALKING DOWN BROADWAY.—No. 13.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.
BY OOFTY GOOFT.

Gome, Sharley, come ride in; dond shtood lookin around you—I'm been in a awful hurry to day as I'm goin of mit dem George Vashington Crays to dot Beace Con fention in Bosdon, und I voodn'd hafe doo much dime cauff of you go foolin around; dey shtard dis aidernoon, and dey voodn'd like to vent mitoud "Oofty Gooft."

Dis leedle feller mit der black mussdach is Sharley Armour—he is a gay boy, und he is very heafy von French Balls—he had a good many mit dey dimes at dem Masquerades last winter, und helluped more don von young lady to glimb up on dop of der tables. He is also fery heafy on a runaway, und more dan vonce has had der bleasure of bein shucked ond of a vaggon. I dell you, Sharley, ven a man vants to ride fast, he vants to know der road, und of he habbens to git in amoungsd der lamp posds he must not expect to go fast, und der sdo-sdep vay vent in. Armour is a fine leedle feller, und eferypody likes him.

You rememper Billy Burton, der funny man, Sharley. Old Billy Burton, dot use to blay "Doodles," und such funny dings like it? Vell, dis man here is ancder chust such kind of a man. He buts me in mind of Burton in his balmiest days. Dis is J. O. Davis—dake a goot look at him—vot a nice florid-looking complexion Davis is got. Dis is a good feller, always willing to gife or dake a joke; und is der fader of a goot many fery shmard leedle sayings. He is der Jo Miller of der room.

Sharley, you remember some goot vile ago ve vent ofer do der ball cround to saw dem Englishmens blay cricked? Und you said dot you didn'd like der game, you liked beder do blay ball base; here is von of dem, dis is a sumble from "Hengland." This is a Bardner of dem, Sharley, dis is W. C. Mumford, a memper of der St. George Cricket Club. He is a very fine man, und he dinks dot it is a oudrage dot der "Alapama Glaims" didn'd vas seddled long ago. Dot shows dot his mind vas nod cut bias. Dem glaims will be seddled some day, Sharley. You bed.

Und here is anoder von of dem "imborded Shtock." Dis is S. H. Osborne—dis rader share gendleman, vith dem dick legs. He has lately been placed in der dop "bands of padlock," as dot Billy Birch says. He is also a nice feller, aldough he blows consideraply—on der cornet.

Dis goot nadured lookin gendleman is a Scotchman, Mr. J. J. Bierns, und he makes me reminded of "Bickwick's fat boy," he is so vide agross; he is told to be a nice kind of a berson.

Can you told me vat a Oracle is? Vell, dot's a kind of a fortune tolder, von of dem fellers dot can told some dime ahead chust vat's goin to habben. Dis berson longside of Bierns is der Oracle of der Room—dis is DeJonge, und his obinions is awful faluable to—DeJonge. He is fery heafy on horses, und I belief he is a oracle on dem also likevise.

"Bismarck"—Sharley, you heard bond Bismarck, of coursely? Vell, here he is—not. Dis is Fehr, aldough he is bedder known as "Bismarck." Fehr deals mosdly in "Hundred dousand," und frequendly hammers der market mit "dwo dousand."

Some dime gone bast, ven ve vas down by der Asdor House, I bointed ond Rockey Moore do you, und I told you someding bond him. Ven I told you about Rockey didn'd habben do dought dot dere vas anoder "Rockey" in eckssidence, bud dere is, und here is Rockey Moore, "as large as life und dwice as nadural." Dis is Rockey Moore, of L. P. Mardin & Co., und he looks as of he coodead ub all oud doors. He is a amiable sord of a berson, und he is devoding his dime in drying do raise a mussdash. He vill brobably succeed in 15 or 20 years from dis dime. His mussdash buts me in mind of "Jones' Voots"—here und dere a dree. Moore, vy dond you go ofer on Gofernor's Island, und hafe dem hairs "drummed oud," or bud on a bouldice of fried bread efery nighd shust before you vent to shleep—righd after you say your brayers, for instdance. I cness, Sharley, of he buds dot on afder he says his brayers he shtuff vill vent to vaste.

Here is a man dot always has a boint, oberades largely, und vonce on a vile gids nibbed; dis is E. H. Fiederman. Biederman likes Biederman's obinion pooty vell, Sharley, und he dinks more of dem efery day. He is also a great lady's man; dot is, he likes der fair sects pooty vell enuff to enchoy himself in deir society.

Here is a man dot has had charge of der animiles (bulls and bears) for a good vile, und is as resdless as of he was caged ub himself. Dis is Albert Speycers. Of I vas Speyers I vood redire from der turf.

Dis berson is der von dot is mosdly embloyed in keebin der menagerie in goot humor; dis is William Gwynne, der singist, mit von eye on der "Exchange market." Gwynne is a fery fine man.

Dis tall, shlim berson is E. H. Cross. He has got a awful heafy voice, dot buts me in mind of Young Dunder. Ven Gold is drobbing off he is a Bull, und ven dot is rising he is a Bear. He is a gread Philadelphian, und he rebresends H. L. Horton & Co.

You see dot shord, dick man? Vell, dot's W. G. Read, der Gread American Bull—he is always breaching bond shbiracts of gold und imbeachments of vorldly vealth, sells at der dop und buys at der bottom. He is condinually exbressing his obinion on der Market, und der mempers nefer git tired lisdening do him. He is fery funny, und he nefer misses a obbordunity do knock off a hat or shtick a piece of baper under somepody's coat collar or in der band of deir hat; but he dond like anypody to do dot to him—cause dot aind righd.

Dis shord, dick man is M. Vassier, der heafy French banker, und "buyer 10 flat for any bart of a quarder of a million" bidder.

Here is anoder Cross. Dis is James H. Cross—dis large, fat, jolly, red-faced feller; he is commonly known as "Keeps Fat Boy." He is a good feller, bud stupporn in his pelief about der course of gold. He is chenerally on der righd side.

Sharley, ve vill hafe to go now, und leaf dese fellers, as I'm been a dreatful hurry dis morning. Leds go ofer do Billy Young's, und git some showder, und den go ub. Ven I git back from der Bean caders fesdival I'm goin to git dese lads a general lookin ofer.

TO BEEN CONDINUED.

FAITHFULNESS OF THE DOG.—The dog possesses, incontestibly, all the qualities of a sensible man; and I grieve to say, man has not, in general, the noble qualities of the dog. We make a virtue of gratitude, which is only a duty. This virtue, the duty, are inherent in the dog. We brand ingratitude, and yet all men are ungrateful. It is a vice which commences in the cradle, and grows with our growth, and, together with selfishness, becomes almost always the grand mover of human actions. The dog knows not the word virtue; that which we dignify by this title, and admire as a rare thing—and very rare it is, in truth—constitute his normal state. Where will you find a man always grateful, always affectionate, never wavering, pushing the abnegation of self to the utmost limits of possibility; without gain, devoted even to death; without ambition, rendering service—in short, forgetful of injuries, and mindful only of benefits received? Seek him not—it would be a useless task; but take the first dog you meet, and from the moment he adopts you as his master, you will find in him all these qualities, and he will love you, without calculation entering in his affections. His greatest happiness will be to be near you; and should you be reduced to beg your bread, not only will he aid you in this difficult trade, but he would not abandon you to follow even a king into his palace. Your friends will quit you in misfortune—your wife, perhaps, will forget her plighted troth; but your dog will remain always near you; or, if you depart before him on the great voyage, he will accompany you to your last abode.—*Blaye.*

MYSTERIES OF THE INSURANCE BUSINESS.—A certain Dutchman, owner of a small house, had effected an insurance on it of eight hundred pounds, although it had been built for much less. The house got burned down, and Dutchman then claimed the full amount for which it had been insured; but the officers refused to pay more than its actual value—about six hundred pounds. He express d his dissatisfaction in powerful broken English, interlarding his remarks with some choice Teutonic oaths. "If you wish it," said the actuary of the insurance company, "we build you a house larger and better than the one burned down, as we are positive it will last you for even less than six hundred pounds." To this proposition the Dutchman objected, and at last was compelled to take the six hundred pounds. Some weeks after he had received the money he was called upon by the same agent, who wanted him to take out a policy of life insurance on himself or on his wife. "If you insure your wife's life for £2,000," the agent said, "and she should die, you would have the sum to solace your heart." "Dot vas insurance vellouse ter all vorld!" said the Dutchman. "If I insure my vife, and my vife dies, and if I goes to the office to get my two thousand pounds, do I gets all de money? No, sot quite. You will say to me, 'She wasn't vert two-thousand pounds'; she was vert 'bout six hundred. If you don't like de six hundred pounds, we 'ill give you a bigger and better vife!'"

THE NATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE
Held in Boston June 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th & 19th.

THE GREATEST EVENT OF THE AGE.

The city of Boston was made jubilant over the great Musical Festival held in that city the past week, and has witnessed a sight never before seen on the American Continent. This long talked of Jubilee was, contrary to all expectations, a success in the full sense of the word. This great event was not completed in a few days or weeks, but has been in preparation for two years, all of which time Mr. P. Gilmore, the originator, has been actively engaged. When he first entertained the idea he visited New York, but he could find no one here that would give him the least encouragement, more particularly the musical world, who laughed at him and thought him crazy. Failing to make the New Yorkers see it in a favorable light, he returned to the "Hub," where, by the hearty co-operation of the musical world as well as the city government, the greatest musical event ever known has been brought to a final and highly successful issue. The Common was first selected as the spot on which to erect the Coliseum, and the Board of Aldermen at two different meetings granted permission for that purpose. But great was the indignation of a few of the old fogies of the "Hub" when they heard it, so to make everything move along harmoniously the executive committee resolved upon having the Coliseum erected upon St. James' Park, west of Berkeley street. Mr. Tourjee, superintendent of the choruses, at once set to work organizing the chorus. Carl Zerrahn was secured to conduct the rehearsals of the Boston singers. The first rehearsal took place at Bumstead Hall on March 22d, 1869, with great success. Applications for membership of the chorus came in so fast, that a second, third and fourth series of rehearsals were inaugurated at Bumstead Hall on March 31st, April 10th, and April 13th. Reports from out of town choral societies came in very fast. J. Thomas Baldwin was appointed in charge of the instrumental forces. Bids having been received from the many builders of that city for erecting the structure, Messrs. Judah Sears & Sons were considered the most practicable, and the building committee selected them; also Messrs. George B. James & Co. for supplying the requisite lumber. A contract was made that the building should not exceed in cost $95,000. On March 25th the first work of staking off the ground was commenced.

THE COLISEUM.

Nothing has been sacrificed which could in any way contribute to the stability and strength of the edifice. It was no mere shed-like structure, thrown together in a hurry and at hap-hazzard, but a secure and substantial building, complete in all its parts. The work was not actually begun until March 29th. The structure is 500 feet in length, and 300 feet in width. In order that parties from the south end could reach the ground much easier, a bridge was erected at Dartmouth street, spanning the Providence and Albany railroads, 250 feet in length, and 44 feet in width. The Coliseum is of wood. The upright walls are 36 feet high, and the apex of the roof is 100 feet from the ground. A leanto roof, extending in from the sides 75 feet, is joined to a truss roof, spanning the intermediate space of 150 feet. All the flooring, both below and in the galleries, is of plank, bridged and cross bridged. The aggregate of lumber used has been 2,500,000 feet. The iron work, exclusive of rails, counts up ten and a half tons. About 18,000 lights of glass are used, averaging 10x14 in size. In the ground story are 56 double, or 112 single windows, with 24 lights, each of 9x12 glass. Above these, opening on the balcony promenade, are 68 double, or 136 single windows. In the gable ends are 16 double, or 32 single windows. Two spacious circular windows of 10 feet diameter, are placed at each end in the gable. The roof, comprising an area of 170,500 square feet, is covered with tarred felting and cement; 130 tons of felt, and 20 tons of cement were used. About 7,500 pounds of mixed paint has been used. The ground color is that of sandstone, effects in the painting and the trimmings of the building with a dark, brownstone shade. The interior is divided into a parquet and four galleries, or balconies, extending around all four sides of the building. The parquet occupies the centre of the ground floor, there being no seats under the balconies. The north balcony is 250 feet deep. The side balconies are 200 feet deep, and the south balcony is 100 feet deep. The space devoted to the orchestra is 100 feet deep and 115 feet wide. From three sides of the orchestra the chorus seats rise. The organ is placed at the rear of the chorus. About two-fifths of the building is devoted to the chorus and the orchestra. Along the sides of the parquet, which is 150 feet in length, and under the balconies, are lobbies and retiring rooms. The first row of seats in the balconies is a promenade 11 feet wide, extending around the entire inside of the building, 1,600 feet. There are twelve arched doorways, 24 feet wide, three on each side and three at each end. The parquet is divided into six lettered sections, A, B, C, D, E and F. In the balconies are twelve, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, R and T, besides eighteen numbered sections, making a seating capacity of 50,000 persons. Under the balconies are a number of apartments, used as committee rooms, reception rooms, press rooms, etc. The building, when lighted up, presented a scene of surpassing brilliancy. There were used 25,000 feet of pipes, 2,400 burners, and about 14,000 cubic feet of gas was consumed each hour. Great precaution was taken in case of fire. A city steam engine was located within the Coliseum, also two hose carriages and fifty patent fire extinguishers. Upon the sides of the balconies hang trophies, each bearing in rich colors, upon a banner, the coat of arms of one of the States, with national emblems and flags on each side. Thirty-six of the States—eighteen on each side—are given, while Massachusetts, the thirty-seventh, occupies a place upon the northern wall. The headquarters of the press, a spacious apartment, 37x100 feet, was also fitted up expressly for their accommodation, gaily and festively decorated with buntings and pictures. In one corner is a room for the registry of members of the press. A commodious dressing-room, provided with all desirable conveniences, is located at the lower end of the room. At the opposite end is the Western Telegraph office, also arrangements for dropping any letters to be sent away. Here, scattered over the tables, are all the city journals of the day, as well as a large supply of pens, ink and paper.

There were 10,580 choristers, and 1,994 musicians in attendance and in active duty every day.

THE FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 15.

The crowd began to assemble at as early as one o'clock, and until the commencement the crowd that surged towards the Coliseum was so great that every avenue was choked up with living human beings. The character of the crowd was not altogether American, but heterogeneous, and as numerous in nationality as the flags that hung against the building. At 8½ the orchestra arrived, including men of all the musical nations of the world—German, Italian, English, French, Swede and Russian. The chorus singers arrived at ten o'clock. By ten o'clock the rain ceased, and Old Sol shone forth. At eleven o'clock the second and third batterjes came on the park with one hundred and twelve guns. As fast as the members of the press arrived and showed their credentials they received a badge of blue silk, upon which was printed "National Peace Jubilee—Press," their season tickets, and then registered their names in a book. By special invitation of the reception committee, the members of the press met in the reception room. This room has been magnificently fitted up with costly sofas in hair cloth and colors, luxurious arm chairs, marble tables by the score, elegant *etageres* provided with books, rich and costly mirrors, and other appurtenances of comfort. Some forty large pictures, in rich frames, adorn the tinted walls, from Williams & Everett, and the carpet is of tapestry. The ceiling is supported by two long ranges of pillars, on which are hung floral displays, and flowering plants in pots, and rare shrubbery dank the pillars. The whole scene is one of great attractiveness and beauty. In this hall the reporters of the press of the United States and Canada assembled at 11 o'clock, and were called to order by A derman Newton Talbot, chairman of the Press Committee, who, after a few introductory remarks, announced his honor, Mayor Shurtleff.

After the speeches, the "press gang," numbering over five hundred, formed in line and marched to the press headquarters, where a bountiful collation awaited them. At one o'clock the two batteries fired a salute of one hundred guns.

OPENING OF THE CEREMONIES.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale opened with a prayer at 10 minutes past three, followed by an address by Mayor Shurtleff, and a speech by Hon. Alex. H. Rice. Then commenced the preparation for the musical excercises. O'e Bull was discovered taking his seat as leader of the first violins, followed by Carl Rosa and Mr. Gilmore, who met with a warm reception, making the building echo again and again. A look at the orchestra and chorus from the Dartmouth street end of the building presented a sight witnessed only once in a life time. The vast amphitheatrical enclosure, with its ten thousand singers, acting in unison, inspired the soul with a feeling other than human. The first piece on the programme was Luther's sublime choral, "Ein feste burg ist unser Gott," given by full chorus, with an accompaniment by the entire orchestra of 1,994 pieces, military band and organ, under the conductorship of Mr. Gilmore. The organ gave forth an immense volume of tone, and of a pleasing quality. The choral was grand and the applause that greeted it was deafening. The second was the overture to "Tannhauser," performed by six hundred players, under the *baton* of Julius Eichberg. "Gloria," from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," succeeded, under the direction of Carl Zerrahn, sung by the full chorus, with organ and select orchestra accompaniment. The whole was of the grandest effect. Parepa Rosa followed, with Gounod's "Ave Maria," accompanied by two hundred violins. She was received with great applause, and she sang splendidly. The "Star Spangled Banner" concluded the first part. It was sung by the full chorus, with an additional verse written by W. T. W. Ball. Instrumental adjuncts were of the grandest character, comprising the grand orchestra, military band, drum corps, organ, artillery and the chiming of bells. The artillery excited great interest. Twelve guns were stationed just outside the Coliseum. Between twenty and thirty guns were fired with great effect. The air was sung with sublime effect, and in the last verse the artillery and bell accompaniments were brought in. The chorus sung as with one voice, so that every word could be heard as it fell from ten thousand lips. When it finished such a scene of excitement was never before witnessed, cheers upon cheers being given by the entire audience as well as the chorus, while the waving of handkerchiefs and hats made the scene indescribable. It was *encored*, and again given amidst the wildest excitement. An intermission of fifteen minutes followed, and the second part commenced with the "Hymn of Peace," with Mr. Gilmore conducting. This was sung by full chorus, with grand orchestra, military band, and organ accompaniments. The select orchestra then gave the overture to "William Tell," followed by Parepa Rosa, who sang the Inflammatus from the "Stabat Mater." Her success in this was even greater than in her previous song. The "Coronation March" was performed by one thousand performers, under Mr. Eichberg's direction. The next was the *scena* from "Il Trovatore," with the "Anvil Chorus," when one hundred of the Boston firemen, dressed in black pants, red shirts and white caps, assisted at one hundred anvils. In addition to the anvils, the full orchestra, organ, artillery and bells were introduced, the full chorus joining in singing. This was the second best thing of the programme, and elicited such thunders of applause that it was repeated. At ten minutes past six the concert closed with the singing of "America" by the full chorus, with full band, drum corps, organ, artillery and bells.

THE SECOND DAY

opened most auspiciously in all respects. At three o'clock the coliseum was densely crowded. Every seat was occupied, and about five thousand persons had to stand up in the lobbies under the balconies. It is estimated that 35,000 persons paid for admission, making, with the orchestra and chorus, nearly 50,000 present. Outside the coliseum the crowd was immense, and it is estimated that over 40,000 persons were there listening to the music. At the coliseum ticket office, on the north side, over a bushel and a half of greenbacks were taken. The President arrived in the morning. The grand review of the State militia by the President took place on Tremont street. About 5,500 men, exclusive of bands, were in the line, extending one and a half miles. Such a military pageant of this extent had never been witnessed in that city. Tens of thousands of people crowded the common. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, the men shouting, and the women waving their handkerchiefs in honor of the President. The concert commenced at three o'clock, and was satisfactory throughout. To the eye the spectacle was brilliant and impressive, and, when the waving of handkerchiefs commenced, was picturesque. Mrs. George L. Dunlap was taken out in a fainting condition, and died in three minutes.

THE THIRD DAY

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THE FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, JUNE 15.

The crowd began to assemble at as early as one o'clock, and until the commencement the crowd that surged towards the Coliseum was so great that every avenue was choked up with living human beings. The character of the crowd was not altogether American, but heterogeneous, and as numerous in nationality as the flags that hung against the building. At 8½ the orchestra arrived, including men of all the musical nations of the world—German, Italian, English, French, Swede and Russian. The chorus singers arrived at ten o'clock. By ten o'clock the rain ceased, and Old Sol shone forth. At eleven o'clock the second and third batterjes came on the park with one hundred and twelve guns. As fast as the members of the press arrived and showed their credentials they received a badge of blue silk, upon which was printed "National Peace Jubilee—Press," their season tickets, and then registered their names in a book. By special invitation of the reception committee, the members of the press met in the reception room. This room has been magnificently fitted up with costly sofas in hair cloth and colors, luxurious arm chairs, marble tables by the score, elegant *etageres* provided with books, rich and costly mirrors, and other appurtenances of comfort. Some forty large pictures, in rich frames, adorn the tinted walls, from Williams & Everett, and the carpet is of tapestry. The ceiling is supported by two long ranges of pillars, on which are hung floral displays, and flowering plants in pots, and rare shrubbery dank the pillars. The whole scene is one of great attractiveness and beauty. In this hall the reporters of the press of the United States and Canada assembled at 11 o'clock, and were called to order by A derman Newton Talbot, chairman of the Press Committee, who, after a few introductory remarks, announced his honor, Mayor Shurtleff.

After the speeches, the "press gang," numbering over five hundred, formed in line and marched to the press headquarters, where a bountiful collation awaited them. At one o'clock the two batteries fired a salute of one hundred guns.

OPENING OF THE CEREMONIES.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale opened with a prayer at 10 minutes past three, followed by an address by Mayor Shurtleff, and a speech by Hon. Alex. H. Rice. Then commenced the preparation for the musical excercises. O'e Bull was discovered taking his seat as leader of the first violins, followed by Carl Rosa and Mr. Gilmore, who met with a warm reception, making the building echo again and again. A look at the orchestra and chorus from the Dartmouth street end of the building presented a sight witnessed only once in a life time. The vast amphitheatrical enclosure, with its ten thousand singers, acting in unison, inspired the soul with a feeling other than human. The first piece on the programme was Luther's sublime choral, "Ein feste burg ist unser Gott," given by full chorus, with an accompaniment by the entire orchestra of 1,994 pieces, military band and organ, under the conductorship of Mr. Gilmore. The organ gave forth an immense volume of tone, and of a pleasing quality. The choral was grand and the applause that greeted it was deafening. The second was the overture to "Tannhauser," performed by six hundred players, under the *baton* of Julius Eichberg. "Gloria," from Mozart's "Twelfth Mass," succeeded, under the direction of Carl Zerrahn, sung by the full chorus, with organ and select orchestra accompaniment. The whole was of the grandest effect. Parepa Rosa followed, with Gounod's "Ave Maria," accompanied by two hundred violins. She was received with great applause, and she sang splendidly. The "Star Spangled Banner" concluded the first part. It was sung by the full chorus, with an additional verse written by W. T. W. Ball. Instrumental adjuncts were of the grandest character, comprising the grand orchestra, military band, drum corps, organ, artillery and the chiming of bells. The artillery excited great interest. Twelve guns were stationed just outside the Coliseum. Between twenty and thirty guns were fired with great effect. The air was sung with sublime effect, and in the last verse the artillery and bell accompaniments were brought in. The chorus sung as with one voice, so that every word could be heard as it fell from ten thousand lips. When it finished such a scene of excitement was never before witnessed, cheers upon cheers being given by the entire audience as well as the chorus, while the waving of handkerchiefs and hats made the scene indescribable. It was *encored*, and again given amidst the wildest excitement. An intermission of fifteen minutes followed, and the second part commenced with the "Hymn of Peace," with Mr. Gilmore conducting. This was sung by full chorus, with grand orchestra, military band, and organ accompaniments. The select orchestra then gave the overture to "William Tell," followed by Parepa Rosa, who sang the Inflammatus from the "Stabat Mater." Her success in this was even greater than in her previous song. The "Coronation March" was performed by one thousand performers, under Mr. Eichberg's direction. The next was the *scena* from "Il Trovatore," with the "Anvil Chorus," when one hundred of the Boston firemen, dressed in black pants, red shirts and white caps, assisted at one hundred anvils. In addition to the anvils, the full orchestra, organ, artillery and bells were introduced, the full chorus joining in singing. This was the second best thing of the programme, and elicited such thunders of applause that it was repeated. At ten minutes past six the concert closed with the singing of "America" by the full chorus, with full band, drum corps, organ, artillery and bells.

THE SECOND DAY

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by the "Haymakers," on the latter's ground. The Mutuals give the Cincinnati Club a return game at Cincinnati, which, according to the rules, the "Red Stockings" can exact in fifteen days. As the Cincinnati game was played on the 14th, it takes precedence of the "Haymakers'" game by four days. But the "Red Stockings" will not arrive home till July 2, and will not be ready to receive a visit from the Mutuals before that time. The return game with the "Haymakers" will not be due till the 5th prox., but the Mutuals can play it any time previous to the expiration of the fifteen days, if they desire to.

The following full score gives the first base on hits and total bases:

Union.	H.L.	B.	1st r.	Mutual.	H.L.	B.	1st r.
McAtee, 1st b	3	3	3	C. Hunt, 1 f	4	4	3
Hatfield, 2d b	0	4	3	E. Mills, s s	4	3	2
K. King, l f	0	3	3	R. Hunt, c f	2	3	2
M. King, 3d b	2	1	1	Swandell, 3d b	3	1	1
Fisher, p	3	3	4	C. Mills, c	3	1	1
Flynn, r f	4	1	2	Eggler, 1st b	3	1	3
Craver, c	4	1	1	Woiters, p	4	2	1
Powers, s b	3	2	2	McMahon, r f	4	4	2
Ward, c f	3	2	2				
Bearman, 3d b	3	3	2				
Totals	27	23	20	Totals	27	22	25
Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
Union	2	0	2	1	0	11	0
Mutual	4	3	0	3	4	1	0

Clean Home Runs—Bearman, 1. Fly Catches—Flynn, 2; S. King, 2; Fisher, 1; Craver, 2; Powers, 1; Ward 1; Bearman, 1—Total, 8. C. Hunt, 5; Hatfield, 3; R. Hunt, 1; C. Mills, 3; Eggler, 1; McMahon, 3—Total, 14. Foul Bound Catches—McAtee, 1; Flynn, 1—Total, 2. Catches on Strikes—Craver, 1; C. Mills, 1. Double plays by Powers and Bearman, 1; Mills and Eggler, 1. Umpire—Mr. Macdiarmid, of the Star Club. Scorers—Scofield and McCarthy. Time of Game—Two hours and fifty-three minutes.

CHAMPION vs. OLYMPIC.

These clubs met on the Champion's ground in Jersey City on the 18th inst., and although the ground was very muddy from the rain of the night preceding, a close and enjoyable game was played. The Olympics did not have quite as strong a team as they would have had, the threatening aspect of the heavens during the morning seemingly portending a postponement, while their opponents had out their full nine. Quite a crowd assembled to see the game, and the New Yorkers speak in the highest terms of their treatment from the Jerseymen, while the Champions mention their opponents in very complimentary terms as gentlemanly ballists, a reputation well deserved by the Olympics. The features of the game were the heavy batting of Willis, the superb catching of Collins, the fine base play of McMahon on the Champion side; while for the Olympics, the honors were won by Messrs. Sutton, Walter and Wardell in their several positions. As usual, the Olympics made their usual break toward the close of the game, but did not quite succeed in winning a victory. The umpire gave satisfaction to all, and the game was a very pleasant one. The score is appended, giving outs, runs, left on bases and fly balls caught:—

Champion.	H.L.	R.	L.	F.	Olympic.	H.L.	R.	L.	F.
Snowden, l f	3	3	1	2	White, 3d b	3	2	1	1
McMahon, 3d b	4	2	1	0	Denville, c f	3	2	1	0
Willis, p	3	4	2	1	Sutton, p	3	3	1	0
Varinda, s s	5	1	1	2	Wardell, 1st b	4	2	0	4
Halpin, 1st b	2	4	1	2	Donnellon, 2d b	1	5	0	1
Brown, 3d ll, s s	4	1	1	1	McGahill, s s	4	1	0	3
Helfmer, c f	3	0	0	1	McGrath, l f	4	1	1	2
Collins, l f	5	2	0	0	Walter, c	3	1	2	1
Edwards, r f	3	1	1	0	Sylvester, r f	4	2	1	0
Totals	27	26	9	8	Totals	27	21	5	10
Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Champion	3	7	4	3	3	3	2	1	—26
Olympic	3	0	2	1	1	3	9	1	—21

Home run—Collins, 1. Struck out—White, 1; McCahill, 1. Double plays—McCahill and Wardell, and McGrath and White. Out on fouls—Champions, 4; Olympic, 8. Out on bases—Champion, 15; Olympic, 9. (Of these 13 outs on bases, 11 were captured by Wardell at first base). Umpire—Mr. Frank Morton, of the Eagle Club, of N. Y. Scorers—Messrs. Cook and Dix. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

BALLISTS vs. CRICKETISTS.

It will be remembered that the Athletic Club lately played a game of cricket with the Young America Cricket Club, at Germantown, Pa., in which the ball tossers were vanquished. On the 16th inst., the return game was in order on the cricket grounds, Seventeenth street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, base balls being trumps on the occasion. The Athletics redeemed the laurels lost in the previous game, though the willow-wielders batted heavily and fielded well. Though some of the best men of the Athletic nine were absent they played exceedingly well, and were frequently applauded by the large number of spectators present, attracted by the novel character of the game. The score will be found below:—

Young America.	H.L.	R.	Athletic.	H.L.	R.
Baird, 2d b	6	3	Berkenstock, c f	4	7
Meade, c f	0	8	Wilkins, s s	3	8
Johns, 3d b	2	5	Hayhurst, r f	2	9
G. Newhall, r f	2	6	Fisler, 2d b	2	10
D. Newhall, 1st b	1	6	Sensenderfer, 1st b	5	6
G. Newhall, p	0	6	Mullin, p	3	6
H. Newhall, p	2	6	Heuble, l f	3	8
R. Newhall, s s	2	3	Meyerle, c f	2	10
Pease, c	6	2	Berry, 3d b	2	9
Total	43		Total	76	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Young America	3	5	0	5	4	5	0	10	1—43
Athletic	17	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	1—75

Home runs—Heuble, McMullin, Pease. Double play—Hayhurst, Sensenderfer and Meyerle. Fisler and Sensenderfer, Berkenstock and Fisler. Fly catches—Meade, 4; Johns, 2; G. Newhall, 2; Hayhurst, 1; G. Newhall, 1; R. Newhall, 2; Pease, 1; total, 13. Sensenderfer, 4; Berkenstock, 3; Meyerle, 1; total, 8. First base on hits—Young America, 43; Athletic, 56. Time of game—Three hours. Umpire—George Rorke, Olympic. Scorer—Alfred Wright.

EMPIRE vs. SOCIAL.

The Empires made a very creditable first appearance on the 17th in a game with the Socials. Notwithstanding the Cincinnati-Eckford match, there was a fair attendance, and considerable interest manifested in the meeting of these fine amateur clubs. The Empires gained an easy victory, as will be seen from the appended score:—

Social.	H.L.	R.	Empire.	H.L.	R.
Liddle, r f	3	3	Kelly, 1st b	4	6
Bell, p	4	2	Voege, l f	3	2
McKewen, l f	1	4	Hizham, 2d b	2	4
Harris, 1st b	2	1	Griffin, c f	3	4
Smith, r f	1	1	Murphy, 3d b	3	7
Byraes, 3d b	1	1	Dockasey, p	3	5
Johnson, 2d b	0	0	L. Miller, r f	3	3
Burns, s s	3	1	Williams, s s	3	4
Fields, c	3	1	J. Miller, c	2	6
Total	15		Total	27	42

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Social	3	5	1	0	1	3	0	2	0—15
Empire	0	4	4	0	13	3	8	4	—42

Fly-catches—Liddle, 1, McKewen, 3; Smith, 2; Johnson, 2—total 8. Voege, 1; Higham, 2; Griffin, 1; Murphy, 2; Dockasey, 2; L. Miller, 3; Wilson, 1; J. Miller, 1—total 13.

FLY AWAY vs. UNA.

We give the score of a game played between the above clubs at Yorkville on the 17th inst.:—

Fly Away.	H.L.	R.	Una.	H.L.	R.
Crawley, c f	3	3	Van Roen, 1st b	4	1
Whitney, 3d b	5	3	Waterman, r f	5	0
Bentley, e	3	4	Forman, c	2	2
McDonald, s s	3	2	Fitzsimmons, p	3	2
Winters, 2d b	5	3	Clark, 2d b	2	2
Galligan, r f	5	3	O'Connor, 3d b	5	0
Landgren, p	4	3	Doyle, s s	4	0
Stafford, 1st b	2	5	Hautine, c f	3	0
Lawrence, l f	3	4	Conklin, l f	3	0
Total	33		Total	11	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Fly Away	2	3	7	4	9	6	1	0	4—25
Una	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	—11

Home runs—Fly Away, 3; Una, 2. Umpire—J. A. McGrath.

LOWELL vs. BROWN.

The Lowell Club, of Boston, took a trip to Providence, R. I., on the 27th inst., and engaged in a trial of skill with the Brown University nine, to witness which there was an extensive gathering of ladies and gentlemen. The game was by no means a brilliant one, nor did it give rise to much interest, as it became evident, after the second innings, that the Boston club would win with ease, and at the close of the sixth innings the score stood 28 to 4. The play of the Lowells was much superior to that of the Browns, both at the bat and in the field, though their fielding was very far from being perfect. The playing of Lovett and Bradbury was beautiful. On the part of the Browns most of the batting was very light. In the field some changes were made which improved the playing, but too late to save the game. Howland's catching was in the main good, and indicated excellent play in that position in the future. He made two very remarkable catches, each of which ended an innings for the Lowells. One of them was loudly applauded by the Lowell nine and their friends. Below is the score:—

Brown.	H.L.	R.	B.	Lowell.	H.L.	R.	B.
Woodworth, l f	4	1	1	Lovett, p	2	6	3
Herreshoff, p	3	1	1	Josiin, r f	5	5	2
Colwell, c f	2	2	1	Aline, 1 f	4	5	4
Fales, 1st b	3	1	1	Rogers, c f	5	5	3
Hitchcock, 3d b	2	1	1	Conant, s s	1	7	4
Jennings, 2d b	3	2	2	Dennison, 1st b	3	4	7
Jewell, r f	3	2	2	Bradbury, c	2	6	5
Howland, c	4	1	1	Boyd, 3d b	2	4	2
Grant, s s	3	2	1	Wilder, 2d b	3	2	2
Totals	27	13	13	Totals	27	49	32

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Brown	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	3	4—13
Lowell	0	9	6	1	4	8	2	1	9—49

Umpire—James C. Butterworth, of the Olympic Club. Scorers—D. Beckwith and George B. Appleton. Time of game—three hours and five minutes. Fly catches—Brown, 2; Colwell, 2; Jennings, 1; Hendricks (a player of Jewell, hurt in the fifth innings), 1; Howland, Grant, 2—8; Lovett, 1; Joslin, 1; Rogers, 2; Bradbury, 7—12. Left on bases—Woodworth, 1; Herreshoff, 2; Colwell, 2; Fales, 2; Hitchcock, 2—9; Allina, 1; Dennison, 1; Boyd, 1—3. Passed balls—Howland, 14; Bradbury, 6.

OCCIDENTAL vs. ORIENTAL.

On Saturday, June 12th, the Occidental, J'ra., visited Palmyra, Me., and played the Orientals, of that place. The day was very windy, which greatly interfered with the game, but the playing on each side was spirited. The following is the score:—

Occidental, J'R.	H.L.	R.	Oriental.	H.L.	R.
Castle, 1st b	2	7	Mahan, 1st b	3	5
Keller, 2d b	3	6	Thomas, c	1	5
Comstock, c	2	6	Holtschaw, r f	3	4
Tibbet, l f	3	5	Easton, 2d b	3	4
Sawyer, 3d b	2	5	Giles, p	2	3
Fessler, r f	1	5	Overgton, c f	3	5
Richardson, p	3	5	Houston, 3d b	3	4
Holmes, s s	4	3	Johnston, s s	6	0
McCann, c f	3	4	Furlong, c f	3	3
Total	45		Total	35	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Occidental, Jr	3	3	6	4	5	7	3	6	—45
Oriental	3	0	2	1	4	5	1	3	9—35

Umpire—H. W. Koch. Scorers—Burns and Healy. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

A SHORT GAME.

The Resolute and Wyoming Junior clubs, the former of Hamilton, and the latter of Wyoming, O., played a good game on the 12th inst., the score of which we subjoin:—

Resolute.	H.L.	R.	Wyoming.	H.L.	R.
R. Dick, s s	5	1	Hughes, p	9	4
Moore, 1st b	2	3	Woodruff, 3d b	4	3
Millikin, 3d b	5	2	H. De Camp, l f	4	1
Laurie, c f	2	1	Fox, r f	4	1
Potter, c	4	1	Hirshberg, c	3	1
Bell, 1st b	1	1	Dorsh, 1st b	2	2
Campbell, l f	2	1	Carson, 2d b	4	1
L. Dick, 2d b	4	0	Cowing, c f	4	1
Hamill, p	4	0	L. De Camp, s s	3	2
Total	19		Total	14	

Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

ATLANTIC vs. ALPHA.

The return game of this match was played on the 14th ult., with the following result:—

Atlantic.	H.L.	R.	1st r.	Alpha.	H.L.	R.	1st r.
Fearns, s s	7	1	2	Hall, 1st b	4	0	0
Smith, 3d b	3	5	3	Jackson, p	4	0	1
Start, 1st b	2	5	5	Monell, c f	0	0	0
Chapman, p	4	5	5	Johnson, 2d b	3	1	1
McKeon, r f	4	4	5	Valentine, l f	3	5	4
Crane, c	3	5	5	Brady, s s	0	3	4
Pike, 2d b	4	3	3	Sears, r f	2	1	1
Brown, l f	3	3	5	Remsen, 3d b	4	0	0
Ferguson, c	1	5	5	Jones, c	3	1	2
Totals	27	34	37	Totals	27	11	13

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Atlantic	7	3	1	3	7	3	0	4	3—34
Alpha	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	2—6

Umpire—Mr. Dermott, of the Star Club. Scorers—Messrs. Jones and Brown. Time of game—Two hours.

OLYMPIC vs. LIVE OAK.

On the 16th inst. a return game was played at Jersey City by the above junior clubs. The first game resulted in a victory for the Live Oaks, but this time Dame Fortune "went back" on her former favorites and "went in" for the Dergen boys. Some fine catching was showed by Taylor and Woods, of the Olympics, and Moorehouse, of the Live Oaks. Score:—

Olympic.	H.L.	R.	Live Oaks.	H.L.	R.
Kuhn	3	6	Braden	3	4
Pritchard	2	6	Woolley	4	3
Fleming	3	7	Van Boskirk	4	3
Taylor	7	3	Van Nuyse	3	4
Britton	2	6	Hale	2	5
Woods	4	4	Moorehouse	4	3
Peer	3	5	Powatil	3	4
Vail	2	6	Carpenter	2	5
Turnbull	4	4	Cooks	2	4
Totals	27	48	Totals	27	35

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Olympic	3	6	6	0	4	7	14	11	1—48
Live Oak	7	4	3	2	2	3	9	3	—35

Umpire—Mr. Drayton. Scorers—Mott and Wakefield.

THE CALIFORNIA CHAMPIONSHIP.

The second game of the series for the championship of the El Dorado State was played on the 5th inst., between the Eagle and Pacific Clubs of San Francisco, and, the result being another victory for the E's, they still retain the honors. The game was a very exciting one, and looked anything but well for the Eagles at the end of the sixth innings, they being nine runs behind; but with their usual pluck they started in to win, which they did by one run. Below we give the score:—

Eagle.	H.L.	R.	Pacific.	H.L.	R.
Aitken, r f	5	2	Carter, c f	4	3
Fisher, s s	4	3	Wade, 2d b	4	3
Stroud, c f	1	6	Perkins, l f	2	4
Keating, 2d b	5	2	Allison, c	4	2
Miller, p	3	3	W. Shephard, 3d b	4	2
Cary, c	2	4	Moise, r f	5	2
Markey, 3d b	3	4	Wachtel, p	3	2
Deane, 1st b	2	2	Eason, s s	2	4
Dunn, l f	1	3	I. Shephard, 1st b	3	3
Total	29		Total	28	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Eagle	1	1	4	2	8	0	7	0	6—29
Pacific	3	2	3	4	9	1	0	0	2—28

Umpire—John R. Glascock, of Wide Awakes. Scorers—Marcus P. Wiggin and R. Cunningham. Time of game—Three hours.

OLYMPICS, of Washington, D. C., vs. PASTIME.

The first of a series of games took place on the 16th inst., in Baltimore, between the above named clubs, resulting in a victory of the Olympics. The game was quite interesting, barring some wild throwing and bad muffing. The batting was about even, so far as gaining the 1st is considered, but that of the Olympics was of the safe kind; while that of the Pastimes was "skyey." Leech and Young led at the bat and in the score of the O.'s; while Wardner and Buck batted best on the P.'s. Chenowith and Thomas made the best scores. The in-fielding was good, that of the Pastimes being quite sharp. The out-field of the O.'s was the best. Below we append the score:—

Olympic.	H.L.	R.	1B.	Pastime.	H.L.	R.	1B.
Young, s s	3	3	3	Buck, 3d b	2	2	2
Reach, 2d b	4	3	2	Popplein, 1st b	5	1	2
Malone, c	3	3	3	Barrett, c	4	2	4
Leech, p	2	3	4	Chenowith, r f	2	3	3
Young, r f	3	3	4	Tu nbull, p	4	1	1
"Billings," 3d b	3	2	2	"Thomas," l f	2	3	3
Woods, c f	3	2	3	Hazelhurst, 3d b	3	1	2
"Emmet," 1st b	3	1	1	Ambrose, s s	3	1	1
Robinson, l f	3	1	3	Wardner, c f	2	1	4
Totals	27	22	28	Totals	27	15	15

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th
Olympic	4	3	4	1	2	0	4	0	0—22
Pastime	1	0	0	5	2	5	0	0	2—15

Flies caught—Reach, 2; Malone, 3; "Billings," 2; Woods, 2—Olympic 11. Barret, 1; Chenowith, 1; "Thomas," 1; Hazelhurst, 2; "Ambrose," 1; Wardner, 2—Pastime 9. Flies missed—"Billings," 1; Woods, 1—Olympic 2. Chenowith, 1; Turnbull, 1; Wardner, 2—Pastimes 4. Base play—Put out by Forces, 1; Reach 2; "Billings," 1; "Emmet," 3—Olympic 7. Buck, 1; Popplein, 11—Pastime 13. Assisted play—Force, 4; Reach, 2; Malone, 3; "Billings," 2. Buck, 3; Turnbull, 2; "Thomas," 1; Hazelhurst, 2; "Ambrose," 1—Pastime 8. Balls called—Olympic 14. Pastime 17. Strikes caught—Olympic 13. Pastime 13. Fouls struck—Olympic 27. Pastime 26. Left on bases—Olympic 7. Pastime 8. Scorers—Messrs. Faunce and Kilholtz. Umpire—S. J. Dockstader, Union B. B. C., Washington, D. C. Time—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

DRAMA vs. CORK OPERA.

A match game was played at the Recreation Grounds, San Francisco, Cal., on June 3d, between the California Theatre and Maguire Opera House Clubs. The Californias, in turn, have beaten the Alhambra and the Opera House, and have not yet suffered defeat. Of the winning nine, Harrington, Parsons, Wallace and "old reliable Holmes," (the latter the best batsman of the club), deserve special mention. Of the Opera House, Johnny Thompson took the lead, and, for a novice, displayed remarkable ability in the field. The day's sport wound up with a "blanket tossing" in the way of a "little joke." Below is the score:—

California Theatre.	H.L.	R.
Brooks, s s	3	0
Neil, 2d b	2	7
Evans, 3d b	3	6
Buckley, 1st b	2	5
Burroughs, c	3	6
Mesteyer, l f	4	4
Holmes, r f	3	5
Rand, c f	1	3
Wallace, p	3	5
Total	24	

Innings.	1st	2d	3d	4th	5th	6th	7th
Maguire's Opera House	5	1	1	3	2	4	5—21
California Theatre	1	0	0	0	13	7	4—24

Home runs—Burroughs, 2. Fly catches—Parsons, 1; Neil, 1; Buckley, 1; Burroughs, 1; Wallace, 1; total, 5. Mack, 1; Thompson, 1; Whitbeck, 2; total, 4. Time of game—Two hours and forty-five minutes. Umpire—H. R. Hart, Eagle B. B. C. Scorer—E. S. Marble.

Maguire's Opera House.	H.L.	R.
Brooks, s s	2	3
Popplein, 1st b	2	3
Mack, c f	2	3
Thompson, 2d b	3	3
Whitbeck, l f	2	3
McKenzie, c	1	3
McLoughlin, 1st b	3	2
Miller, p	2	3
Sage, r s	3	1
Riley, 3d b	3	2
Total	23	

BALL PLAY IN ILLINOIS.

A match game of base ball was played in Peoria, on the 11th inst., between the Ft. Clark, Jr., of that city, and the Independent Base Ball Club, of Eureka, resulting in a victory for the latter by a score of 48 to 31. The following is the score:—

Fort Clark, Jr.	H.L.	R.	Independent.	H.L.	R.
Clark, c f	5	5	Hogden, c	4	5
Tyng, p	2	5	Jones, p	4	6
McBoug'a', c	5	3	Haight, 3d b	2	7
Byors, s s	2	3	Berry, 1st b	3	5
Bartlett, 1st b	2	3	Darst, c f	5	5
Martin, l f	3	2	Hayden s s	3	5
Myers, 3d b	4	2	Mayarity, l f	3	3
Gale, r f	4	2	Shaw, r f	4	3
Griswold, 2d b	2	4	Darst, 3d b	1	6
Total	31		Total	48	

Umpire—Ed. Hall, of Pekin. Scorers—A. W. Beasley and E. T. Davenport.

ACROSS THE BORDER.—The advocates of athletic pastimes in the New Dominion are beginning to evince a thorough awakening to the attractive features of, and the beneficial results accruing from, the game of base ball, and this fact is gratifyingly demonstrated by the organization of clubs by the young men residing in different sections of Canuckdom. The people of Canada are proverbially fond of out-door sports—more so than our own countrymen—and such being the case, there is no reason why a pastime which has so much to recommend it, should not become as popular among them as it is in the States. We hail the evidence of this growing interest with much satisfaction, and can guarantee our friends beyond Niagara the hearty co-operation of our own clubs in furthering a work fraught with so much good to its followers, as well as adding to the list of their open-air sports. In this connection we reproduce the following, clipped from the Montreal *Star* of the 10th inst.:—"The preliminary steps were taken last night towards the formation of a base ball club in this city. Through the kindness of Mr. John Horn, Jr., of New York, everything requisite has been furnished to the club, and that gentleman has further stated that when two or three clubs are organized he will give a gold or silver ball for competition, the ball to be considered as the emblem of the championship of Canada. The game is a great favorite on the other side; so much so, indeed, that it is universally recognized as the national game. Its simplicity and attractiveness will render it a formidable rival to lacrosse. Gentlemen who wish to encourage athletic sports would do well to attend the next meeting, which will be duly advertised. The support and encouragement of one enthusiastic individual now is worth that of a dozen after the game has become popular."

ELECTION.—The Clipper Club, of Albany, N. Y., a junior organization, elected the following officers on the 9th inst.:—President, Charles Healey; Vice President, P. Welsh; Secretary, Richard Gorman; Treasurer, O. J. McGovern; Captain, Gideon Crone; Directors, Gideon Crone, O. J. McGovern and P. Walhern. They inform us that they are ready to play any junior club in this State for $100 a side.

A NINE SELECTED from Bronner's Dry goods store, and one composed of clerks, from various wholesale clothing houses, played a match at Rochester, N. Y., on the 17th inst., the former winning by a tally of 58 to 21.

THE FOREST CITY CLUB, of Rockford, Ill., visited Beloit, on the 9th inst., and defeated the College club by a count of 37 to 9. The F. C.'s also beat the Hawkeye Club, of Stillman Valley, 103 to 6, recently.

THE SECOND NINES of the Rose Hill and Invincible Clubs played a game at Fordham, N. Y., on the 12th inst., the former winning by a score of 25 to 20.

STAR VS. EAGLE, OF FLATBUSH.—The postponed meeting between these clubs took place on the 12th. The score stood—Star, 57; Eagle, 15.

THE EAGLE AND LIVE OAK CLUBS, of Reading, Pa., played a match on the 12th inst., the former winning by a score of 56 to 22.

RACE BETWEEN HAND CARS.—A novel contest recently took place on the Marquette and Ontonagon Railroad, Michigan. P. Reardon, a section boss on said road, while passing up the line, was challenged by a workman on a neighboring section, named Tom Dugan, to run him a hand-car race for a barrel of beer, which was instantly accepted. The men being in their shirt sleeves, no delay was caused by disrobing. The agreement was that the cars should be placed two rail lengths apart, and the competitors take their place, pole in hand, and at the signal, start. Directly the word was given they started as if for dear life, but Reardon, who poled the rearmost car, before a half mile was traversed put in such a rapid and powerful stroke as to cause his car to bump his antagonist's. The other party immediately acknowledged himself vanquished, and paid for the beer without a murmur.

SKATE!—At Marquette, Mich., last week, there was a remarkable sight. With the thermometer standing at 85 degrees in the shade, the bay and harbor were so full of ice that it was with difficulty vessels could make their way through it. At night the wind changed to the west, and moved the large body of ice out into the lake. The large bergs were still so solid that it was dangerous for a vessel to strike them when under headway.

GRAPHIC REPORT OF A STREET FIGHT.—A lad, narrating a street fight in which he had been engaged, said:—"Pitl tell you how it was. You see Bill and me went down to the wharf to fish; and I felt in my pocket and found my knife; and it was gone; and I said, Bill, you stole my knife, and he said I was another; and I said go there yourself; and he said it was no such thing; and I said he was a liar, and could whip him if I was bigger'n him; and he said he'd rock me to sleep, mother; and I said he was a bigger one; and he said I never had the measles; and I said for him to fork over that knife, or I'd fix him for a tombstone at Laurel Hill; and he said my grandmother was no gentleman; and I said he dursen't take it up; but he did, you bet; you never—well, you never did; then I got up again, and he tried to, but he didn't; and I grabbed him and thowed him down on the top of me like several bricks; and I tell you it beat all—and so did he; and my little dog got behind Bill and bit him, and Bill kicked at the dog and the dog ran, and I ran after the dog to fetch him back, and I didn't catch him till I got clear home; and I'll whip him more yet. Is my eye very black?"

AQUATICS.

JERSEY CITY YACHT CLUB'S REGATTA.

The twelfth annual regatta of the Jersey City Yacht Club was sailed on Thursday, June 17th, with a fine breeze, splendid, sunshiny weather, and everything to enhance and gladden a yachting festival. The neat club-house of the organization was profusely decorated with bunting, and a large number of the members, with their ladies, partook of an excellent collation during the progress of the regatta. Fourteen vessels, all sloop rigged, started. They were divided into first and second classes, and sailed on two distinct courses, as follows:—The first class sloops started from off the railway dock, passing outside of Bedloe's Island, around the buoy, below Robbin's Reef light to a stake-boat off McClehan's, thence to the starting point, and around again, the two circuits of the course making a distance of twenty miles. The second class sloops started from the club-house float, and sailed around the buoy, keeping inside the railway dock, making the circuit twelve times, or a distance of sixteen miles. Annexed is a list of the competing yachts, with their dimensions and owners' names.

First Class Sloops.	
Virginia	38 feet long
Peerless	38 feet long
Jennie	32 feet long
Eclipse	28 feet long
Ada	26 feet long
Flight	24 feet long
Second Class Sloops.	
Comet	18 feet long
Gazelle	18 feet long
Zephyr	16 feet long
Sea Bird	16 feet long
Lily	18 feet long

The time allowance of two seconds to each square foot of canvas, for both classes, was made on the start. All things being in readiness at the signal, the second class yachts left their moorings as annexed:—Sea Bird at 1; Gazelle at 1.02:27; Zephyr at 1.02:39; Lily at 1.02:51; Comet at 1.05:36. At the start a light west wind prevailed, but it was sufficient to keep good headway on this class of yachts, and they presented a stirring and animated spectacle. The Sea Bird kept the lead for the first turn on the course, but the little Comet, a yacht which, although built many years ago, has seldom or ever been defeated by anything approaching her size, was rapidly passing rival after rival of the competitors. On the second round the Sea Bird still led, but the Comet had gained some three minutes upon her, and was second, the Zephyr being third, Lily close to her, and the Gazelle well up. As the turns over the course were accomplished considerable changes occurred; the Sea Bird fell off in her sailing, and from her first position became the last, while the Lily proved a formidable antagonist to the Comet, which yacht long since in the trial won the first place of honor. The feature of this second class yachts contest was the close work which the Zephyr and Lily cut out for each other. For some seven or eight miles they were seldom parted by a boat's length, and on the fourth turn the Zephyr got out of with less detriment than the Lily. As will be seen by the time table, there was but thirty seconds difference between the Zephyr and the Lily at the finish of the sixteen miles course, which is pretty sharp work, and close enough to "keep up the excitement." We give the order and time of the final round:—

	H.	M.	S.
Comet	4	15	03
Lily	4	28	00
Zephyr	4	28	30

The time occupied by each in making the sixteen miles was:—

	H.	M.	S.
Comet	3	38	45
Lily	3	24	30
Zephyr	3	24	30
Jennie	4	18	56

During the race Mr. Thomas Garrett's handsome little sloop yacht Mary, although not entered, joined the racing fleet off Robbin's Reef, for the purpose, it was asserted, of testing the sailing qualifications of the Eclipse. She proved herself a "clipper of the first water" by trailing her closely to the finish, being but a very short distance astern of her at the home stake-boat.

The Regatta Committee consisted of Captain Frederick Wain, Jr., and Messrs. John Ward and H. C. Ketchum. Judges for the first class boats were Messrs. R. K. Terry, William Sleight and John H. De Mott. Judges for the second class were Messrs. S. A. Hopkins, W. E. Attemus and J. Borchus. At the club's annual meeting, which was held on the 4th of March last, the following officers were elected for 1869:—Commodore, S. P. Hill; Vice Commodore, J. Jardine; Treasurer, A. B. Reynolds; Secretary, William Clarke, Jr.; Measurer, C. A. Smith.

Summary of the annual regattas of the Jersey City Yacht Club since their organization:—First annual regatta was sailed September 1st, 1858. The Eugenie won the prize. Second annual regatta, June 22d, 1859. The Eugenie won the prize for the first class, and the Gazelle the second class prize. Third annual regatta, June 13th, 1860, three prizes were sailed for; the Kill Time won the first

THEATRICAL RECORD.

Comments, Business, and Incidents of the Theatrical, Circus, Musical and Minstrel Profession.

Clipper Post Office.

☞ A CLIPPER ENVELOPE, plainly addressed, must be enclosed with and every letter sent to us. Where there are two or more persons of like name in the profession, the line of business followed by party addressed should be given in order to prevent mis-

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Wm. Allen,
Chas. J. Markle,
Wm. Arrington,
C. H. Bidwell,
Edward Booth,
Edward A. Locke,
Chas. W. Barbanks,
Mrs. Bowmaster,
Mrs. Bowmaster (No. 2),
J. C. Conklin,
Frank Campbell (2),
Chas. Hy. Clarke,
Harry Coburn,
Harry Cahen,
Gus. Onore Charles,
Wm. Coup,
W. W. Cramer,
Harry Cassland,
Chas. H. Dupree,
Prof. De Catt,
Oliver D. Bond (2),
Edward De Havens,
W. A. Du Maille,
J. Rimont,
Chas. Forrest,
Billy Frear,
C. M. French,
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Eddie Fox (3),
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Wilbur H. Gaylord,
J. C. Gregory,
Harry Garr,
Arthur Gregory (2),
Y. O. Gardille,
Robert C. Howes (3),
Willie Hindmarsh,
J. M. Hewitt,
Chas. B. Hicks,
Fred D. Hughes,
Harry Howard,
A. H. Hamblin,
Thos. Hodge,
D. H. Harkins,
Blanche Bradshaw,
Mrs. George Coare
Charles,
Mrs. Col. Cunningham,
Nancy Able,
Carrie Duvall,
Miss Durand,
Nellie Edwards (5),
Helena Evers,
Ada A. Franklin,
Isabella Freeman,
Flora Weston.

M. Harry,
Chas. W. Keeler,
Col. Henderson,
Harry Hart,
Johnny Hart,
T. A. Janasch,
Kelly & Leon,
Frank Knight,
Charley Kane,
Chas. W. Knowlton,
Yankee Locke,
Sig. Lopez,
Richd Madders,
Alex. W. Morris,
Herman Miller,
Chas. Melville,
Frank McHugen,
Robt. McWade,
Harry Marshall,
J. Frank Noyes,
Joseph Norris,
Johnny Pendy.
Geo. Pardy.
Hy C. Pease,
Fred. H. Quick (2),
N. D. Roberts,
Billy Rice,
Johnny Reese,
A. M Rankin,
Warren Richards,
W. A. Rouse,
J. H. Stonie,
O. P. Sweet,
Ainsley Scott,
Wm. F. Sweatman,
M. A. Stevens,
Jas. W. Sandford,
O. Sackett,
Jos. Templeton (2),
Ned Turner,
Jas. Taylor,
Theo. Tourem,
Frank Usher,
R. B. Villers,
Chas. Vivian,
Richd Willis,
Mary Gladstane,
Nellie Garnett (3),
Annie Hindle,
Millie Jersens,
Susie Linden,
Jennie Viola Murray,
Fanny Thompson,
Millie Turnour,
Mrs. Annie Pitten,
Sophie Worrell,
Edie Whiting (2),
Lucille Western,

Cal. Warner,
John Webster,
Chas. Woodruff,
H. C. Wagner,
J. C. Williamson (2),
Wm. A. Wee,
E. A. Warden,
J. H. Zairman,
Jules J. Benezr,
Wm. C. Crosbie,
Sidney M. Constantine
Derbis,
Ben De Bar,
Dan Howe,
Billy Hart,
Walter F. Kennedy,
Major H. Landley,
Harry T. Loomis,
James McCollom.
Charley Pettengill,
Frank Parkhurst,
H. Randall,
J. H. Sharington,
Henrie Stewart,
James Taylor,
Prof. Geo. Weese,
Charles Williams,
Chas. Wellsman,
Johnny Brassil.
Brown & Sandford,
Prof. De Gaux,
Budd Evans
N. C. Forrester,
Wm. Hill,
Frank Hardinz,
G. W. Malmburg (2),
Chas. Pope,
A. W. Rockwell,
Ricards,
J. F. Sherry,
Ben Yates,
Wm. Blackman,
Robert Johnston,
L. S. Levett,
Harry St. Leon,
May Arlington,
Jennie Wallace,
Ada Webb,
Edith Bulwen,
Kate Hilliz,
Miss Lotta,
Jennie Peterson,
Fanny Pierson,
Ella Sheldon,
Marie Zoe,
Kitty Fyfe,

Introductory Overture.

MONDAY, June 21, 1869.

PUBLIC OPINION will have its way, or its sway, whichever you please. In last week's issue of the CLIPPER we briefly adverted to the unscrupulous and insulting proposition made by the managers of the Tammany to introduce a company of *American* actors to the notice of the public this evening, June 21, in the play of "Blow for Blow." We took strong ground against this threatened innovation of a long established custom which ignores native genius, and cares only for "acknowledged talent of respectability" from foreign parts. We showed these silly managers how they were about to fly in the face of public opinion, how they were about to attempt to override all law, order, and decency, and how an outraged solidarity of peoples would rise in their offended majesty, and assert the dominant rights of the foreign artistic element with force of arms, if necessary. Messrs. Palmer, Jarratt, and Grover have had too much experience in theatrical affairs to attempt to run counter to public opinion when once the popular current has been pointed out to them. We are not surprised to learn, therefore, that, at the last moment, these indefatigable *entrepeneurs*—to mildly use a popular foreign term—have seen the whirlpool into which they were unconsciously drifting, and have, in a true spirit of jubilatic cosmopolitan patriotism, abandoned the demented American actors to their deserved fate, and closed their establishment rather than pander to the depraved and selfish tastes of a sett of American noodles. Our managerial friends have had a narrow escape, and we congratulate them on the keen discernment and shrewd business tact which have enabled them to cut aloof from the ruinous American policy which, in their obliging nature, they had almost been persuaded to adopt. It required no great stretch of moral courage to mount above party domination, and stand upon the broad and liberal platform of universal freedom and rights to foreign artists. Herein we behold still another evidence of the mysterious influence of the NEW YORK CLIPPER, universally conceded to be the most popular and independent theatrical and sporting journal in the world:—

LINES IN COMMEMORATION.

"Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?"
As the lamented A. Lincoln once said,
When his mind was sore troubled with gravest of fears
At a threatened Confederate raid.
And we let us say, at this still later day,
When native talent its rights would assert,
And, in the plain language of Lincoln again,
Declare that "nobody is hurt."

Away with the damnable heresy black
That would bolster American art,
To insult the proud people from ocher the sea,
That but seek to play their small part.
This land is a land of freedom to all
But to those who are born on its soil;
Then *vive la* artists that come from abroad
To grow rich while Americans toil.

....."Our Jim," in his blissful ignorance, made a sad mess of it at the Boston jubilee, and caused us the greatest mortification. No matter where he may be, or in what society, he is sure to make himself heard. We sent him to the jubilee merely as a looker on in Boston—venire no more. At the close of the musical performances on the second day, President Grant, "Our Jim," and a number of other prominent invited guests, were escorted to the Revere House, where a banquet had been provided by the city, and at which, it was well understood, no set speeches were permitted. The victuals and things were got up in commendable style, for Boston, and Jim knows us that, although he has eaten baked pork and beans at every first class beanery in Nassau street and parts adjacent, he never really enjoyed the dish until it was set before him and Mister Grant at the Boston banquet. When the tables had been cleared, which was done in short meire, to use a jubilee phrase, the banqueters being in a happy, hungry frame of mind and body, the regular toasts and champagne were drank. When the toast, "The Queen" was given, "Our Jim," presuming it to be a complimentary allusion to his employer, was on his feet in a moment, he innocently supposing that the introduction of *set* speeches was in no wise intended to interfere with speeches, all *standing*. At the same time that James stood up to respond, Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, also arose; but James had the start of him, and had got as far as "Mister Mare and gentlemen of *Commons* Councils:—In the absints of me esteemed and royal master, I rise"—when everybody got up, and loud cries of "sit down," "turn him out," were heard, the upturned countenances of the concourse wildly staring at Jim. Thornton, in the meantime, had calmly subsided behind another bottle, and James was about to proceed, when a posse of frantic policeman seized upon his offending person and bore him off. As he reached the door of exit, James cast one look around him, then straightening himself to a commanding height, with his left hand on his heart, and the right extended towards the infuriated revellers, he said:—"If *this* is treesm, make what yer kin of it"!.....Amusements were very dull here the past week, and as the heat strengthened towards its close the attendance was decidedly light and seasonable. Those courageous gentlemen who run theatrical establishments in the dog days render themselves liable to pecuniary embarrassments at any moment. People are saving their spare change for 4th of July, or for a brief season of relaxation and rest at some cosy summer resort, and it is to this spirit of economy that our theatres are indebted for a short account in the treasury department.

No matter how meritorious the attraction offered, no matter how cool and delicious the atmosphere may be inside of our dramatic temples, it is a very difficult task to induce outsiders to see the utility of undergoing a barbolling in these burlesque ice houses. Managers resort to almost every means to draw the people, but it's up-hill work. In this emergency, the stock people have the rare privilege of taking benefits, the majority of which are only so in name. A benefit took place at Tony Pastor's on Saturday night last, at which a silver goblet and ten dollars in money were awarded for the best and worst conundrum. The best, in our opinion, was the worst; for brevity, it is said, is the soul of wit, while in this instance, its inordinate length seems to have been the soul of it. "Our Jim" has a friend, in Portland, who sent him a conundrum to be put in competition, but it was not received in season, and hence the other man's took the goblet. Here is what should have taken it had "Jim" done his duty and handed it in at the proper time. We are free to confess that Jim had one of his own in, and this may have had something to do with his dilatory movements in regard to his friend's:—

"Why is the author of the successful conundrum to-night like John B. Gough?"

"Because he prevents many from taking the cup."

Jim's conundrum, so he informs us, was not even read, and it seems greatly incensed at its suppression. That it may not be lost he makes "an appeal to the public" and desires us to give it to the readers of the CLIPPER, as follows:—

"What stolen pie makes the foulest theft?"

"The rabbit pie."

Jim says that the most a-*muse*-ical instrument used by a minstrel band is the *conun-drum*, though he admits that it is not such a musical instrument as the big Jubilee drum. .....And talking about *fowl* play, the *fair* play that generally results in a *tie* is "Love."......Gentlemen who have been accustomed to "fret their brief hour upon the mimic stage," have now the opportunity offered them to fret a longer hour on the public treadmill.....Minnie Warren was united in marriage a few days ago to Commodore Nutt—*bernel* Nutt would sound better. Miss Warren, *short* as she is, has been *sung* before the public, and though she has entered the bonds of *Hymen*, she has not secured one of the *high seas* for a husband, and now there is very little chance of either of them *rising in the world*.....Actors and actresses are but mortal; they have their likes and dislikes, their loves and divers, and the time, as the observant Master Shakespeare has said, they play many parts, both good and bad, off as well as on the stage. While prowling around the "purlieus" of our theatres a few days ago, picking up scandalous gossip and infamous rumors, as is our quiet habit, we incidentally became aware of this strange, but not stranger than true story: A "juvenile man" paid court to a "juvenile damsel;" her mother, an "old woman," took a playful fancy to the youth, and managed to *plant* in his bosom a tender feeling for herself, thus *sup-planting* her daughter in his affections; he led her to the *altar* instead of the damsel, thus completely *alter-ing* all previous arrangements. But the juvenile woman, thus shamefully cut out of her better part, determined that vice should be punished and virtue rewarded, so she cast her eye on the youth's father, and captivated the "old man," who is very rich. The *hair* got *wind* of the play in process of rehearsal, and tried to put an end to it, but failed in his vile attempt, and the daughter married the recreant son's father. Her *step* children are greatly incensed at the *step* she has on, as she thus *steps* between them and the realization of the good parts they had doubtless intended for themselves.....Jimmy, have you sufficiently recovered from the effects of the Jubilee to turn the crank a moment, and give us a few lines about that affair?" "It wants a bigger masheen than ourn to do it justis, but I'll try her."

THE JUBILEE.

Boston is a mighty nation,
Down on every degradation;
Her moral tone the jubilation
Fixed very high in exultation:
For she can dance the juba, juba,
She can dance the jubilee.

She built a big Coliseum,
And, having got permission,
Invited there Ulysses,
And men of every nation;
For she can dance the juba, juba,
She can dance the jubilee.

Full twenty thousand singers hold
Their services quite lightly sold,
While bands their own notes changed for gold,
So we have splendidness been told;
For who can beat the juba, juba,
Who can beat the jubilee?

But of one thing the press is mum,
And that's about the big base drum;
Now when it spoke it made things hum,
And struck the live musicians dumb:
For Boston beats the juba, juba,
The jubilee's big drum.

Mr. Gillmore is a man of sound—
Whose like before has ne'er been found—
For everywhere upon that ground,
Gillmore was sure to be around.
For who can beat his juba, juba,
Who can beat his jubilee?

A million dollars, more or less,
Was the result of this success,
Which leaves New York all in distress
At Boston's quiet shiver-ad-ness:
In going in for juba, juba,
Going in for jubilee.

Now when Gill comes to York again—
And plays you up another strain—
Don't let him see to you in vain,
But go in deep and show how plain
New York can beat the juba, juba,
Can beat the Boston jubilee.

City Summary.

"ZULEILA," the young lady who has been performing a gymnastic act and the transept flight at the Tammany for several weeks, closed her engagement at that establishment on the 19th. Zuleila is a pleasing little performer, doing her acts in a fearless manner, and taking a wider range for her transept flight than was ever attempted by others. Quiet and unobtrusive in her manners, punctual in her professional duties, and never disputing her manager's will, whether it tended to her injury or not, she has made many friends both in and out of the profession, and will always be welcomed by a New York audience. Mons. Ventini, who performs with her in her gymnastic acts, is also a painstaking artist, and a clever performer.

"THE DE LAVE SISTERS"—as they are called—were announced to appear at Tammany on Saturday evening, June 19th. Zoe, however, was too ill to perform, and Zuleila, in one act, took her place. Lilla, the youngest of the sisters, although only about twelve years of age, is one of the best gymnastic performers ever introduced in this city. She made the flight from the gallery to a trapeze on the stage, turning a somersault on the way, and catching the trapeze with her hands. She also made the flight, turning a somersault, and alighting on a mattress. Zuleila now ascended to the trapeze over the stage, and hanging by her feet, Lilla made the flight from the gallery, turned a somersault, and caught Zuleila around the body. These acts were applauded in the most enthusiastic manner, and every praise bestowed upon the child for the daring and courage she evinced. When Rizarelli, a short time ago at this house, made the swing, turned a somersault, and caught the rope, the distance traversed was not more than half that covered by Lilla, and yet the feat was pronounced one of the most daring ever witnessed. Lilla's eclipses it, however.

FANNY HERRING has been re-engaged for a few nights longer at the Old Bowery, where she will continue her burlesque performances, announcing for the current week, "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." The Zanfretta and Caron troupe continue in their pantomimic and gymnastic performances, and Mlle. Zanfretta appears in a grand *ballet d'action*. On the 28th inst., stage manager N. B. Clarke takes his annual benefit.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS and the Gregory combination, who have been performing at Wood's Museum the past week to fair audiences, close their engagement on the 26th inst.

LUCILLE WESTERN commences a brief summer season at the Grand Opera House, this evening, presenting "East Lynne," in which she will be supported by a powerful company.

E. EDDY, an old time favorite with the East Siders, gives the West Siders an opportunity to witness his acting next week, by appearing at Wood's Museum, on the 28th inst., in a dramatization of "The Wandering Jew." It is announced that every person engaged in the cast will be "to the manor born."

THE WAVERLEY THEATRE commences a brief summer season this evening under the management of Edward Coleman and George Brookes, who produce the drama of "Old Curiosity Shop," introducing Mr. Coleman as Quilp, George Brookes as Dick Swiveller and Rosalie Jack as Little Nell, in addition to other professionals.

THE SEYMOUR MEMORIAL CONCERT is said to have realised $2,000 for the widow.

MRS. JENNINGS, late of Wallack's Theatre, will be the leading lady for Mr. Daly at the Fifth Avenue Theatre.

ELIZA NEWTON, who has been dangerously ill at her residence in this city ever since her late benefit at the French Theatre, is now out of danger, and slowly recovering. She has been ordered by her physician not to act for some time, or to leave for England, as it was her intention a few weeks ago to do.

IN THE LIST of passengers, per steamer Scotia, which sailed from this port on the 16th inst., for Liverpool, we notice the names of Mr. and Mrs. Nelse Seymour. We were not aware that Nelse had taken to himself another wife.

MRS. LANDER, tragedienne, sailed for England on the 16th. It is to be hoped that the Scotia will land her safely in Liverpool.

SIG. BLITZ, the Philadelphia magician, sailed from this port on the 19th inst., in the steamship Bellona, for London.

"SINBAD THE SAILOR" continues the attraction presented by the Lydia Thompson Troupe at Niblo's Garden, which is now in the fourth week of its representation. There was quite a falling off in the attendance the past week, and every evidence is given of the decline of this kind of amusement. Like opera bouffe it has seen its best days. On Saturday evening, the 19th, President Grant occupied a private box.

"ENOCH ARDEN," a domestic drama in five acts, by the late Mme. Julie de Marguerittes, is announced for representation at Booth's Theatre this evening, and for the balance of the week, with Edwin Adams, Blanche De Bar, and Fanny Morant in the principle cast.

THE DRAMATIC COMPANY that has been performing at Selwyn's Theatre, Boston, for the past season, make their bow in this city at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this evening, in the play of "Dora" and the burlesque of "Black Eyed Susan." Both of these pieces were produced in this city during the past season, and were failures, which was attributed in a large measure to the manner in which acted. The present company contains several first-class artists, and it remains to be seen if their efforts will be crowned with success.

"HICCORY DICCORY DOCK" enters the sixth week of its engagement at the Olympic Theatre this evening. Business was pretty fair the past week until Friday evening, when the very warm weather kept many away, and the attendance was the smallest since the opening of the season. The Kiralfy Troupe continue to dance to the delight of all who are fond of graceful dancing.

DOMINICK MURRAY, husband of Josephine Fiddes, of "Tempest" memory, is expected to arrive in this country shortly to join his wife.

ENGLISH PANTOMIME has proved a greater failure at Wallack's than it did at Wood's Museum. "Mother Hubbard" attracted very good, but not crowded audiences the first two nights at the Wallackian Temple, since which time the attendance has been growing so beautifully small that we doubt if the actual nightly salary list has been counted up from the receipts at the box office. As a pantomime, it is a poor affair, while its burlesque opening is about the flattest that has been presented to a New York audience for some time. One or two clever performers cannot expect to redeem an hash a piece, and notwithstanding the united efforts of Effie Germon and John Lauri to please, the whole affair falls flat upon the audience. The probabilities are that Messrs. Moss and Henderson will be considerably out of pocket by this speculation.

BERNARD, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS leave for London and Paris on the 23d inst. We are informed by these gentlemen that their trip across the Pond is exclusively one of pleasure, and not profit, and that they do not go to play an engagement in London. To oblige Pony Moore they have consented to appear for three nights only, immediately after their arrival, and under no consideration can they be induced to extend their performances, as they have to return to New York to commence their next season. S. S. Purdy goes to London in the same steamer.

THE BRYANTS present another change of programme this week. G. W. Rockefeller occupied the middle the past week in the place of Nelse Seymour. G. W. H. Griffin has been engaged for the position. Dan Bryant repeats his act of "Captain Jinks," and the entire company appear in a variety of acts.

MR. AND MRS. H. CLARK BELL AND EMILY THORNE sail for Europe, by the City of Brooklyn, on the 26th inst.

NELSE SEYMOUR terminated his engagement with Bryants' Minstrels on the 12th inst., and sailed for London on the 16th, under engagement to Pony Moore, for the Moore and Crocker Christy Minstrels, at a salary of £10 a week.

THE TAMMANY brought its season to an abrupt termination on the 19th inst., the management having previously announced that a season of the legitimate would be inaugurated this evening with the drama of "Blow for Blow," introducing a full dramatic company. The piece was cast with George Clarke in the leading role, but Mr. Clarke was restrained from appearing there by Mr. Daly, to whom he is engaged for the coming season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. With the withdrawal of Mr. Clarke followed one or two others, which considerably interfered with the previous arrangements of the management, and this, coupled with the doubt of the success of the undertaking during the heated term, caused the closing of the house. Improvements will immediately be commenced. A family circle will be built over the present circle, several private boxes made, and various other alterations will take place in the auditorium, while the rooms down stairs will be fitted up for minor entertainments.

A SUMMER SEASON was commenced at the Theatre Comique, on the 14th, introducing the principal members of the English pantomime company, lately performing at Wood's Museum, and Lizzie Wilmore, in the farce of "Turn Him Out" and the burlesque of "Diddlewink." Sandwiched between these pieces was the appearance of Joseph Emmett in his Dutch specialties, and Charles Abbott in a comic entertainment. Business was not very good.

ELISE HOLT, assisted by Harry Wall, James Lewis, Belle Howitt, Georgie Dickson, George Brookes, and others, put in three nights the past week at the Waverley Theatre, opening in the burlesque of "Paris," which was preceded by a farce each evening. The attendance was fair. Had Miss Dickson been in proper form to have played her part, she would no doubt have done much better than she did as Jenny Leatherlungs and in the burlesque. Belle Howitt sang "Lo! Hear the Gentle Lark" exceedingly well, and deserved an *encore*.

TONY PASTOR announces the present as the last week of his season in the Bowery, and accordingly has prepared a good programme. On the 26th, and last night of the season, Tony is to receive a benefit, presenting a number of volunteers, prominent among whom is Charley White, who will put on burnt cork for the nonce, and appear in a favorite character. The benefits at this establishment the past week were not all very liberally patronized. Frank Kerns led off with a densely crowded house, followed by T. G. Riggs, who had a fair turn out. John Mulligan did not have a very good house, neither did Collier and Graver; but the house of the week was that on Saturday night when "Dody" Pastor, the treasurer, put forth his claims. Saturday night is always the best night in the week, which was in his favor. As an attraction he offered a silver goblet and a $10 gold piece for the best and worst conundrum. Among the collection were many very bad, and some good ones. George W. Thompson read the different conundrums and the decision was to be arrived at by the applause and hisses of the audience. Peter McCormack took the first prize of a silver goblet, and the following was the conundrum:—"Why would the company at Tony Pastor's Opera House be very useful in founding a town at any point of the plains crossed by the Pacific Railroad? Because, to furnish seats they have a fine Collier. To keep the forge going, there's an excellent Smith (Helene). They'd have plenty of rabbits, for there's a good Warren. For their first churchyard they'd furnish a Graver. If they had no streets, they'd at least have two Nel Courts. If the town wasn't big enough they could enlarge it by taking a Field-in. They needn't fear cold weather, for if the Winters didn't suit them, they could introduce Somers. If the Indians should try to bully them, why they could Built-more; they would play new Riggs on them. They never would lack water, for they have an inexhaustible Poole, and their first church should have a first rate Pastor." In regard to the fortunate possessor of the second prize for the worst conundrum, there appears to have been a misunderstanding. While Mr. Thompson was reading the queer ones, there was loud calling for Kerns! In the midst of this wild excitement, Mr. Thompson, by mistake read the following conumdrum:—"Why is a frog like an elephant?" the answer to which was, "Because he can't climb a tree." This was received with great applause. Then followed, "Why is Frank Kerns like an elephant?" the answer to which was, "Because he has not got curly hair." The first was written by Mr. J. B. Thomas, and the latter by Harry Mortimer. Mr. Thompson decided that Mr. Thomas was entitled to the ten dollar gold piece. He called for Mr. Thomas, who did not appear, but Harry Mortimer jumped upon the stage, saying, "The one that had Kern's name to it was mine," and in the confusion, and without thinking, Mr. Thompson handed him the gold piece. Mr. Thompson informs us that Mr. Mortimer is not entitled to it, but that it rightfully belongs to Mr. Thomas, as, by the unanimous verdict of the audience, it was so decided.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS appear at the Empire Rink, in conjunction with the Watson Brothers and a combination troupe this week.

MRS. BRICH, wife of Billy Birch, is dangerously ill at her residence in this city.

GOSS.—Harry Wall and Elise Holt, sailed for California by the Henry Chauncey on the 21st inst.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON takes a benefit at Tony Pastor's Opera House on the afternoon and evening of Monday, the 28th inst., when fifty-three volunteers will appear.

THE RECEIPTS of the various places of amusement in this city for the month of May, according to the returns on the books of the revenue collectors, were as follows:—

Booth's Theatre	$5,917
Wallack's Theatre	11,457
Olympic Theatre	28,818
Niblo's Theatre	21,000
Wood's Museum	13,434
Waverley Theatre	13,054
Theatre Comique	12,734
Fifth Avenue Theatre	12,393
Grand Opera House	10,666
Bowery Theatre	7,705
Tony Pastor's	7,789
French Theatre (6 nights)	6,570
San Francisco Minstrels	5,460
Bryants' Minstrels	not ret'nd
Tammany	not ret'nd
New York Circus	closed
Broadway Theatre	closed

THE SCENERY, costumes, properties, etc., used in the production of "Robinson Crusoe" at Wood's Museum, are advertised for sale.

Dramatic.

OF PHILADELPHIA THEATRICALS our advices are up to June 19th, from our correspondent, "Pluto," as follows:—"The grand parade of Knight Templars the early part of the week brought thousands of strangers to the city, and filled every place of amusement. At the Walnut Street Theatre we had an extra week of benefits, commencing June 14th with Miss Annie Graham's appeal, when a crowded house witnessed Bulwer's charming comedy of 'Money,' which was well cast and admirably performed throughout. Victor Hugo's romantic play of 'Ruy Blas' followed, in which Mr. W. P. H. Covert, a gentleman amateur, appeared as Ruy Blas and rendered the character with satisfaction; Miss Graham as Queen Maria Theresa of Newburg, and merited the warm applause that so frequently rewarded her efforts. Tuesday evening, 15th, Mr. W. H. Bailey's benefit was crowded. The performance commenced with the drama of 'Uncle Tom's Cabin'—Mr. Bailey has played Uncle Tom so much in this city that criticism is not required, for he is, without exception, the best Uncle Tom in the country. Miss Rosalie Jacks' Eva was perfection, and her song met with great applause; the other characters by the company were all well sustained. The never-to-be-forgotten farce of 'The Rendezvous' followed, which sent the large audience laughing to their homes. Wednesday evening Mark Brooke's night drew another full house; Buckstone's fine comedy of 'Married Life' commenced the performance. The interlude 'O'Flanigan and the Fairies' was the next feature. The concluding sensation was the drama of 'Jonathan Bradford.' On Thursday evening Mr. Simon Hassler, orchestral conductor, invited his friends, and I am pleased to record they were on hand, for the theatre was packed in every part. The Hebrew fraternity was finely represented. A grand orchestra, which was strongly augmented by many professional friends of the beneficiaire, gave a rich musical treat, which was hailed with rounds of applause. Then followed Goldsmith's comedy of 'She Stoops to Conquer.' The grand concert was the next card, with Beck's Philadelphia Band, and Mr. Marcus Aledo, who, having volunteered, appeared in conjunction with that of Mark Hassler. The following music was splendidly performed:—A Quickstep Medley leader, Mr. Stephen Beck; grand selections from 'La Belle Helene,' conductor, Mr. Marcus Aledo; Coronation March, from 'The Prophet,' was performed by the combined orchestral and military band, conductor, Mark Hassler. The whole concert was a great success. The concluding feature was the laughable farce of 'My Neighbor's Wife;' Mr. Hassler made his stage *debut* as Jonathan Smith, and his ponderous inclination of broken English and Dutch created immense fun. Friday evening Mr. T. J. Hemphill, business manager and treasurer, announced his annual night, which, of course, was responded to by an overwhelming house. The programme commenced with Morton's fine old comedy of 'Speed the Plough,' and it was refreshing in these degenerate times of the drama to witness one of the good old stock comedies so well performed. After the comedy Master Julian Reed danced a Highland fling, which brought him rounds of applause. Then followed Douglas Jerrold's interesting drama, 'The Rent Day,' in which Mr. A. Everly, of the Arch Street Theatre, volunteered, and performed the character of Martin Heywood. Saturday night, the last of the benefits, was Mr. Chas. Walcot's, who presented a fine bill to a very full house, commencing with the thrilling drama of 'The Ticket-of-Leave Man.' Mr. A. Everly, again volunteering, appeared as Robert Brierly, with Mr. Chas. Walcot as Hawkshaw. The concluding piece was the first act of 'Robert Macaire.' Mr. Barton Hill, of the Arch Street Theatre, volunteered, and played the accomplished rascal Robert. On Monday evening, June 21st, Miss Josie Orton and Mr. J. E. McDonough commence here in Dion Boucicault's Irish drama called 'Arrah-Na-Pogue.' The scenery is all new and elaborate, by George Heilgie, and the piece is cast in the entire company of the establishment.....At the Arch Street Theatre, the new drama of 'Black and White' was repeated on Monday and Tuesday evenings. On Wednesday evening, and until Friday (which closed the present season), was performed the favorite comedy of 'All that Glitters is got Gold,' with Mrs. John Drew in the admirable character of Mrs. Subtle, and after piece was Shakespeare's comedy of 'Katherine and Petruchio,' with Mrs. John Drew as Katherine, and Barton Hill as Petruchio. The comic pantomime of 'Humpty Dumpty,' reconstructed, is to be produced here on Saturday, July 3d. Mr. John T. Donnelly, the well known business agent, will be in receipt of a complimentary testimonial benefit at this theatre, on Wednesday evening, 23d inst., and will doubtless have a friendly audience to greet him. Miss Susan Galton and her English Opera troupe, in the operas of 'Litchen and Fritchen,' and 'Les Deux Avengles;' Mr. R. Craig in his own farce, entitled 'Love Made by Mimicry,' and Mr. E. N. Slocum and Frank Moran in an Ethiopian act, &c.....The Chestnut Street Theatre is undergoing extensive alterations, and will open under the management of Mrs. Farreison early in September. .....At the American Theatre, on Saturday night, June 12th, one of the De Lave sisters, Zoe, met with an accident, caused through the neglect of the man who should have caught her as she dropped from the trapeze, after finishing her very astonishing and startling performance. The same caused much excitement among the audience. The attractions here, commencing Monday evening, June 21st, are unusually strong, comprising Miss Josie Orton, the celebrated Irish delineator, in Boucicault's creation; Robert Butler and pantomime troupe, from the Old Bowery Theatre, N. Y.; Sam Devere, banjoist; Master Martin, the Bowery boy, song and dance; Mons. Zavistowski's two grand *ballets*, Miss Annie Hindle, in her Lingard personations, &c."

MESSRS. DAVIS & CO., the Cincinnati Dramatic Agents, issue a series of important pronunciamentos to the profession in another column, which we commend to the attention of one of pleasure, and not profit, and that they do not go to play an engagement in London. To oblige Pony Moore they have consented to appear for three nights only, immediately after their arrival, and under no consideration can they be induced to extend their performances, as they have to return to New York to commence their next season. S. S. Purdy goes to London in the same steamer.

THE BRYANTS present another change of programme this week. G. W. Rockefeller occupied the middle the past week in the place of Nelse Seymour. G. W. H. Griffin has been engaged for the position. Dan Bryant repeats his act of "Captain Jinks," and the entire company appear in a variety of acts.

MR. AND MRS. H. CLARK BELL AND EMILY THORNE sail for Europe, by the City of Brooklyn, on the 26th inst.

NELSE SEYMOUR terminated his engagement with Bryants' Minstrels on the 12th inst., and sailed for London on the 16th, under engagement to Pony Moore, for the Moore and Crocker Christy Minstrels, at a salary of £10 a week.

THE TAMMANY brought its season to an abrupt termination on the 19th inst., the management having previously announced that a season of the legitimate would be inaugurated this evening with the drama of "Blow for Blow," introducing a full dramatic company. The piece was cast with George Clarke in the leading role, but Mr. Clarke was restrained from appearing there by Mr. Daly, to whom he is engaged for the coming season at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. With the withdrawal of Mr. Clarke followed one or two others, which considerably interfered with the previous arrangements of the management, and this, coupled with the doubt of the success of the undertaking during the heated term, caused the closing of the house. Improvements will immediately be commenced. A family circle will be built over the present circle, several private boxes made, and various other alterations will take place in the auditorium, while the rooms down stairs will be fitted up for minor entertainments.

A SUMMER SEASON was commenced at the Theatre Comique, on the 14th, introducing the principal members of the English pantomime company, lately performing at Wood's Museum, and Lizzie Wilmore, in the farce of "Turn Him Out" and the burlesque of "Diddlewink." Sandwiched between these pieces was the appearance of Joseph Emmett in his Dutch specialties, and Charles Abbott in a comic entertainment. Business was not very good.

ELISE HOLT, assisted by Harry Wall, James Lewis, Belle Howitt, Georgie Dickson, George Brookes, and others, put in three nights the past week at the Waverley Theatre, opening in the burlesque of "Paris," which was preceded by a farce each evening. The attendance was fair. Had Miss Dickson been in proper form to have played her part, she would no doubt have done much better than she did as Jenny Leatherlungs and in the burlesque. Belle Howitt sang "Lo! Hear the Gentle Lark" exceedingly well, and deserved an *encore*.

TONY PASTOR announces the present as the last week of his season in the Bowery, and accordingly has prepared a good programme. On the 26th, and last night of the season, Tony is to receive a benefit, presenting a number of volunteers, prominent among whom is Charley White, who will put on burnt cork for the nonce, and appear in a favorite character. The benefits at this establishment the past week were not all very liberally patronized. Frank Kerns led off with a densely crowded house, followed by T. G. Riggs, who had a fair turn out. John Mulligan did not have a very good house, neither did Collier and Graver; but the house of the week was that on Saturday night when "Dody" Pastor, the treasurer, put forth his claims. Saturday night is always the best night in the week, which was in his favor. As an attraction he offered a silver goblet and a $10 gold piece for the best and worst conundrum. Among the collection were many very bad, and some good ones. George W. Thompson read the different conundrums and the decision was to be arrived at by the applause and hisses of the audience. Peter McCormack took the first prize of a silver goblet, and the following was the conundrum:—"Why would the company at Tony Pastor's Opera House be very useful in founding a town at any point of the plains crossed by the Pacific Railroad? Because, to furnish seats they have a fine Collier. To keep the forge going, there's an excellent Smith (Helene). They'd have plenty of rabbits, for there's a good Warren. For their first churchyard they'd furnish a Graver. If they had no streets, they'd at least have two Nel Courts. If the town wasn't big enough they could enlarge it by taking a Field-in. They needn't fear cold weather, for if the Winters didn't suit them, they could introduce Somers. If the Indians should try to bully them, why they could Built-more; they would play new Riggs on them. They never would lack water, for they have an inexhaustible Poole, and their first church should have a first rate Pastor." In regard to the fortunate possessor of the second prize for the worst conundrum, there appears to have been a misunderstanding. While Mr. Thompson was reading the queer ones, there was loud calling for Kerns! In the midst of this wild excitement, Mr. Thompson, by mistake read the following conumdrum:—"Why is a frog like an elephant?" the answer to which was, "Because he can't climb a tree." This was received with great applause. Then followed, "Why is Frank Kerns like an elephant?" the answer to which was, "Because he has not got curly hair." The first was written by Mr. J. B. Thomas, and the latter by Harry Mortimer. Mr. Thompson decided that Mr. Thomas was entitled to the ten dollar gold piece. He called for Mr. Thomas, who did not appear, but Harry Mortimer jumped upon the stage, saying, "The one that had Kern's name to it was mine," and in the confusion, and without thinking, Mr. Thompson handed him the gold piece. Mr. Thompson informs us that Mr. Mortimer is not entitled to it, but that it rightfully belongs to Mr. Thomas, as, by the unanimous verdict of the audience, it was so decided.

THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS appear at the Empire Rink, in conjunction with the Watson Brothers and a combination troupe this week.

MRS. BRICH, wife of Billy Birch, is dangerously ill at her residence in this city.

GOSS.—Harry Wall and Elise Holt, sailed for California by the Henry Chauncey on the 21st inst.

GEORGE W. THOMPSON takes a benefit at Tony Pastor's Opera House on the afternoon and evening of Monday, the 28th inst., when fifty-three volunteers will appear.

THE RECEIPTS of the various places of amusement in this city for the month of May, according to the returns on the books of the revenue collectors, were as follows:—

Booth's Theatre	$5,917
Wallack's Theatre	11,457
Olympic Theatre	28,818
Niblo's Theatre	21,000
Wood's Museum	13,434
Waverley Theatre	13,054
Theatre Comique	12,734
Fifth Avenue Theatre	12,393
Grand Opera House	10,666
Bowery Theatre	7,705
Tony Pastor's	7,789
French Theatre (6 nights)	6,570
San Francisco Minstrels	5,460
Bryants' Minstrels	not ret'nd
Tammany	not ret'nd
New York Circus	closed
Broadway Theatre	closed

THE SCENERY, costumes, properties, etc., used in the production of "Robinson Crusoe" at Wood's Museum, are advertised for sale.

Dramatic.

OF PHILADELPHIA THEATRICALS our advices are up to June 19th, from our correspondent, "Pluto," as follows:—"The grand parade of Knight Templars the early part of the week brought thousands of strangers to the city, and filled every place of amusement. At the Walnut Street Theatre we had an extra week of benefits, commencing June 14th with Miss Annie Graham's appeal, when a crowded house witnessed Bulwer's charming comedy of 'Money,' which was well cast and admirably performed throughout. Victor Hugo's romantic play of 'Ruy Blas' followed, in which Mr. W. P. H. Covert, a gentleman amateur, appeared as Ruy Blas and rendered the character with satisfaction; Miss Graham as Queen Maria Theresa of

Susie and Ophelia Starr takes well. The "40 Thieves" not being ready in time. The Three Fast Women" held the boards the past week. On the 11th Miss Swift being taken sick, Susie Starr assumed the character of Kelly Griffin. This week the new version of the "40 Thieves" by Fred. Shaw will be produced.....Sallie Swift presented her husband with a child on the night of the 11th. So writes our correspondent Hamlet.

THE HOWARD ATHENÆUM, Boston, terminates its season with the close of the present week. Next week Tony Pastor opens there with his combination.

OUR CINCINNATI CORRESPONDENCE gives us to understand that variety biz in that "burgh" is a rather 'slow coach' at present. The principal change at the Race Street was the loss of Celia Iferd, who 'sherried' and sought a haven at the Oxford Hall. Her place in the first part was supplied through the week by a young lady amateur who met with a flattering reception. Johnnie Bowman's wife also put in an appearance, and then, with Addie Sprague and Annie Florence, the feminine portion of the company was kept up. Bowman, Harris, Harry Alberts and Peat are the he-males..... The Oxford Hall lost Geo. Thompson, who has gone northwardly for the summer, but his absence was supplied by Charley Sullivan. He has taken well. Celia Iferd also made her first appearance here, and has earned a good deal of encomiums. Marsh Adams in the middle, and Sullivan and Frank Wilson on the ends, together with Minnie Clark and Zelia Renard in ballads and dancing, make up a very fair company for a small one.....Yale's Phœnix Hall had a sensation on Wednesday night, when Frank Carleton and Leonora Creed jumped the concern without the least warning. It is not the first time these accomplished artists have performed this praiseworthy feat. They did it in the winter at the Sixth Street, going clear to Nashville before they stopped. Bob Way's famous leap will be nowhere if they keep on. Dick Gorman and Admiral Yale took the ends, with Black in the middle. They have two good balladists here in Lizzie Mayling and Julia Yale, and Augusta and Ellen Herrtram do the dancing.... There has been no change in the company at the New York Theatre..... At the Winter Garden Charley Bartine and Millie Marie continue to be the principal attractions.

Negro Minstrelsy.

CHARLEY HARRISON desires us to state that he left the "Associated Artists, of Kelly and Leon's," at Washington, D. C., on the 9th of June, and that the name of Harrison's Minstrels goes only with him.

SEVERAL MUSICIANS, including a Clarionet and Double Bass and Tuba Player are wanted for Buckley's Serenaders. See G. Swaine Buckley's card in our advertising columns.

THE MORRIS BROTHERS MINSTRELS, with Lon., Billy, and Charley Morris in the party, open in Providence, R. I., on the 21st, for one week.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS perform in Newark, N. J., on the 21st and 22d inst.

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS have been playing during the past week at the Holiday street Theatre, Baltimore, Md., to excellent business. Their performances, says our correspondent, "have elicited the most genuine enjoyment, from the fact that everything they present is fresh, sparkling, and original. Charley Pettingill and Fayette Welch are on the ends. In the first part, the ballad of 'Maggie May' is finely rendered by Brandisi (tenor), and 'Nobody's Child' is sung with pathos and spirit, by Bidaux. In the olio, Cooper and Fields (late of the San Francisco Minstrels, N. Y.) in their double clog, and double song and dance, are great favorites, and nightly receive reiterated *encores*. 'Farepa's Concert,' with Wm. H. Rice as *prima donna*, and Sig. Gustave Bidaux as *prima tenor*, elicits the greatest merriment and applause. Charley Pettingill, song and dance man, is second to none in the profession, and is complimented with a triple *encore*. The 'Melancholy Reflections' of Fayette Welch produce just the contrary effect upon the audience. A feature in the programme is the violin solo—descriptive of a person dreaming of music—by J. B. Donniker, certainly a most artistic and delightful performance. The whole concludes with 'Ristori,' Wm. H. Rice impersonating Medea, Sig. G. Bidaux, Jason; and Pettingill and Welch as the two sentinels—a most comical sketch.....The associated artists of Kelly and Leon's Minstrels gave two entertainments at the Concordia Opera House, on the 15th and 16th inst. Prominent among the artists are Johnny Hart, song and dance man; M. Gallagher, cloggist; J. H. Surridge; Bernardo, *prima donna;* J. Brassel, song and dance; W. Price, and J. Queich, harp solo player. Some excellent singing is done in the first part, especially 'Ring the Bell Softly,' by Bernardo, and 'Driven From Home,' by J. H. Surridge. In the olio, the clog dance by Gallagher was favorably received, and the Chickabary dance by Surridge was greeted with hearty laughter. A feature of the entertainment was 'Music in the Air,' by L. Myers. Mr. L. appears in a motley garb, and performs upon the harmonicon, banjo and drum, all at once. The 'Saucy Sal' of Bernardo, and the two gen d'armes from 'Genevieve de Brabant,' by Brockway and Surridge, were both *encored*."

COOL BURGESS' MINSTRELS closed their season on June 16th at Bath, Me. Burgess, Howard, T. L. Fitch, Joe Banks and Causland go to Boston, while Coleman, Robinson and Gibson go to Toronto, Canada. The rest scatter to their different homes. The company reorganize in September. Cool Burgess opens with Hart and Trowbridge on the 21st inst. in his new specialty, written by Howard, called "They Say My Foot is Big."

HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS were announced in Washington to commence a "short season of refined minstrelsy" at the National Theatre on the 21st inst. J. B. Donniker, W. H. Rice, and Cooper and Fields are in the troupe.

HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS re-open at their Hall in Brooklyn on the 28th inst.

JOHNNY ALLEN formed a compartnership with Sam Sharpley on the 18th inst., and the "Iron Clads" will hereafter be known as Sam Sharpley and Johnny Allen's Minstrels. They commence a short summer season in Boston at the Morris Brothers' Opera House the third week in July.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS gave two entertainments at the Griswold Opera House, Troy, N. Y., on the 15th and 16th, drawing large and appreciative audiences on both evenings. Our correspondent, "Mose," says:—"In the first part they introduce twelve performers, with Sharpley and Walter Bray on the ends, and Joe Norrie as interlocutor. Sam is the same old sixpence as of yore; his eccentric humor and broad, irresistible fun kept his audience in roars of laughter. Walter Bray, on the bone end, created a perfect *furore* in his rendition of the new songs, 'Leading Topics of the Day' and 'The Dry Goods Clerk,' in both of which he was rapturously *encored*. Joseph Norrie is a good middleman. Their first part was a perfect gem, the instrumental music being particularly fine. Some of their jokes, gags, etc., were new, while others were ancient. The olio part of the entertainment was rather light-waisted, the principal features being Bray's 'Sugar Bob,' in which he received round after round of applause, and for an *encore* gave a good stump speech. C. H. Atkinson did an excellent bone solo. Sharpley appeared in a sketch called 'Shakespearean Revival,' supported by Walter Bray as an actor, quoting Shakespeare in a style that would make Edwin Booth take a back seat. Stanwood and Hall then went 'Up in a Balloon' (on the banjo), the evening's entertainment concluding with the laughable afterpiece, 'Hit Him Again,' in which the entire troupe appeared."

HICK'S GEORGIA MINSTRELS open in Baltimore, Md., on the 28th inst. for one week.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS perform in Columbus, Ohio, on the 24th and 25th inst.

HARRISON'S MINSTRELS were billed to open in Lancaster, Pa., for the 19th and 21st, but failed to appear in consequence of some monetary trouble.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS are announced for Music Hall, New Haven, Conn., on the 30th.

THE EMERSON AND MANNING COMPANY—reports our correspondent—closed their third week in Cincinnati with the same uninterrupted series of successes. This week the party has been strengthened in its weak spot—the vocal corps—by the addition of J. J Kelly, late of Wilson's, a very fine tenor. The quartetts, Kelly, Fredericks, Wheaton, and Kimball, is now fully up to the standard of the troupe. They will remain next (this) week in Porkopolis, and will open in Chicago July 5th, playing the intermediate week in either Louisville or Dayton, and Logansport, Ind. They have also entered into an engagement with Spalding and Bidwell, for the fall and winter, to perform in St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS were wandering about the interior of Indiana last week, with the design of invading Porkopolis when the Emerson and Manning company leaves. N. D. Roberts, the manager, was in Cincinnati last week, with the object of making arrangements. The boys will probably open at Mozart Hall, as Wood's Theatre is about to undergo an extensive overhauling and refitting.

Circuses.

ABOUT CIRCUSES.—A correspondent in Providence, R. I., who seems to have a pretty good knowledge of show matters, gives us the following gossip about several circuses now on the road:—"The circus business has been pretty good with some companies this season. At Indianapolis, and one or two other places, Adam Forepaugh's Menagerie and Circus turned away hundreds, and there probably has never been a more satisfactory exhibition under canvas than the one given by this company. Among the performers are some of the best in the profession, there being few better in their line in this country than James Madigan, Sam Rinehart, Wm. F. Aymar, George Brown and Jos. Sanford. Undoubtedly there is no better forward tumbler in the world than George Brown, who does eight and ten forward somersaults in a swing every day. Rinehart, as a leaper, is too well known to require any comment, while Madigan's double somersault over the large elephant, Romeo, is not equaled anywhere. Thousands visit this exhibition without seeing the circus but in order to inspect the animals in the menagerie, this being the only show on the road that exhibits under two separate tents, a door connecting the menagerie and circus, while visitors pass from one to the other at their leisure and at no extra expense. Twenty-eight cages of the finest and best selected animals are found in the menagerie, and these, with the three elephants and the handsome band chariot, constitute the daily procession.....Dr. Jas. L. Thayer's company is a very good one indeed, Geo. M. Kelly, the great leaper, and Morgan, the hurdle rider, being the principal performers. Dr. Thayer is a gentleman and deserves all the success he has experienced this season, but he should shake the 'fakirs' that are following him, as they are sure to kill the reputation of any company they follow. Mr. Simpson, one of the proprietors of Carncross and Dixey's Minstrels, of Philadelphia, is the monied man of this circus.....James Robinson's Champion Circus, and Gardner and Kenyon's Menagerie, have done a big business in New York State this season. At Rochester, hundreds were turned away; at Buffalo, big was big, and at Dunkirk, although it rained very hard, the house was full. The ring performance was very good. Of course the chief attraction on the bills was Mr. Robinson, but the palm was gained by his son, Clarence, who, at the age of eight years, does a principal act on a bare back horse. Mr. Robinson informed me that he had not done a principal act alone but for a single week previous, and I must say that, for a child like Clarence, it is remarkable. The stock of animals are owned—under recent large purchases—by Adam Forepaugh, and are under the care of Mr. Colvin, who 'lays out' the show.....J. M. French's Oriental Circus and Egyptian Caravan gave an exhibition at Adams, N. Y., on June 3d, to a fair house. The performance given by this company is rather queer, while the animals, with the exception of a baby elephant, are confined in one or two cages. The street procession is very good, and the sixteen camels are the largest and finest in the country. In the pavilion show the riding of Charley Fish is excellent. If this show comes into the New England States—and it probably will—it will find business pretty tough.....Stone and Murray's Circus had an immense house at Lawrence, Mass., on the 11th, and they give a good show. The proprietors, being good men in their line, 'jump in' and do their business daily. Den Stone being first Clown; Murray, Ring Master; Hutchinson doing the Farrel act excellently, he being the original performer of the feat, and Coyle being Treasurer. John Henry Cooke and wife, Fred. Lagrino, George Columbus, George Murray, Tom Murray, Harry North and the three Snow Brothers are in the company. It is no use talking, a good show always does a good business, as witness Stone and Murray's; while, for an example in the opposite direction, take Den Rice's Circus which has been, exhibiting through Indiana, Illinois and Iowa to very queer houses, not even the royal name of the leader drawing. A short time ago the Stock party skurried away from the show, for some unexplained cause, and joined Forepaugh's Circus, which, with a clear loss to Dan and a clear gain to Ad., is now under Castle Garden in the lead-rider of her large number but not.....L. Lent has done something this season that has rarely, if ever, been done—advertised his show up to September 24th. No one had ever dared to do this before, but Lent has got the reputation and therefore fears nothing."

FOREPAUGH'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE exhibits in Milwaukee, Wis., June 25th and 26th.

COOPER AND BLEMMING'S CIRCUS is exhibiting in Southern Illinois.

BROWN AND MURRAY'S CIRCUS has been doing, we are told, a good business in New Hampshire, during the past week. They will be in Bangor, Maine, on July 5th and 6th.

BRIAN'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS is among the Alleghanies of Pennsylvania at present.

FERRIS'S CIRCUS was to exhibit at Troy, N. Y., on the 21st. The large elephant, "Empress," which has been at Central Park, for the past two weeks, was to take its departure for the circus on the 21st. The keeper who brought her over is an old hand at the business, having brought over elephants for Jerry Mabie, Avery Smith, and several others.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS is perambulating Minnesota at present, to very queer biz.

CAMPBELL'S MENAGERIE AND CIRCUS, traveling through Vermont, is pronounced a good show. E. W. Perry got kicked while in the ring at Burlington, and he is now quite lame. The new canvas was spread at Burlington. The concern is billed as follows:—North Trey, 21st; Stansted Plains, 22d; Newport, 23d; Croftesbury, 24th; Morrisville, 25th, and Waterbury 26th, and so on to Woodstock and through the State. At Newport, Vermont., when Farnsworth was contracting for the company, hail fell two inches deep, and snow was distinctly seen in Mansfield Mountains. The weather is very cold. Hotel bills are cheap in Vermont, but the people are poor and cannot afford to spend their money when wool is cheap.

YANKEE ROBINSON'S CIRCUS was in Ashland, O., 16th, and Mansfield 17th.

VAN AMBURGH'S MENAGERIE is advertised to be at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 5th and 6th of July.

CHARLES NOYES CIRCUS is billed at Evansville, Ind., for June 30th.

A CONANT, of Boston, advertises a large variety of circus property for sale, which will be sold in lots to suit the buyer.

FRENCH'S CIRCUS AND CARAVAN is billed at Glenn's Falls, N. Y., for the 29th. It appears that the route of this concern was somewhat changed when the contractor reached Glenn's Falls, as they were undecided whether they would go into Vermont or north, through the mountains on the north side of Lake Champlain, but they have given up both routes and cut across to Cambridge and Greenwich, and through that section. The reason for not going into Vermont is because they have to pay $1,500 license, and there are only about fifteen or eighteen good stands in Vermont, making about $100 license, besides the local license to each town, which is too much for any company to pay.

THE THAYER CIRCUS exhibited in Adrian, Mich., June 10th. The street parade was an unusually fine one, and the company of the "Doctor" gives universal satisfaction. The performance is rather too long, but Mr. Thayer said, "he did not propose to pay high salaries, and have the actors just go in and make a bow; he proposed to get value received." The show did a fine business in Adrian.

DAN CASTELLO'S CIRCUS is now making a successful tour through Colorado. On the 5th and 7th of June they exhibited in Denver; on the 8th in Golden City; on the 9th, 10th and 11th, at Central City; and on the 15th they were to be again in Cheyenne, on their way west. It is the first circus that ever penetrated to that part of the country.

THE EUROPEAN CIRCUS will perform in Fall River, Mass., June 22d; Newport, R. I., 23d; New Bedford, Mass., 24th, and opens in Boston on the 28th for one week. Lew June arrived in Boston on the 17th, with the advertising wagon, and the paste brigade had a large bill board covered with pictorials in close proximity to the Great Jubilee Building.

DE HAVEN'S CIRCUS gave two performances at St. Paul, Minn., on the 10th inst., and at the close of the second went into the hands of the sheriff for a debt of four hundred dollars, which our correspondent, "Quails," says:—"De Haven contracted here three years ago. To avoid paying, De Haven claimed that he didn't own the show, he was only employed under salary. After remaining in the hands of the officers about twenty hours, just long enough to kill two performances in Minneapolis, it was whispered that the matter had been 'privately arranged,' and the concern departed."

"HOP O' MY THUMB."—Dan Castello's small elephant died in Denver City, Col. Ter., on June 9th. It was about four years old, a native of Africa, and was valued at eight thousand dollars. This elephant, besides the large one, suffered very much on the march from Cheyenne, and the little one was in the show but once or twice, and then was not able to perform in the ring for which it was trained. On June 10th the show was at Central, nine thousand feet above the sea, the loftiest altitude ever reached by such an exhibition in the United States, if not in the world. It is feared that the effect of the exceedingly rarified air will tell upon other of the animals native to tropical climates, low altitudes and dense, humid atmosphere.

LENT'S NEW YORK CIRCUS drives stakes in Boston, Mass., on July 12th, for one week. Charley Fuller reached the "Hub" on June 17th to make his contracts.

JAMES ROBINSON'S CIRCUS exhibits in Youngstown, Ohio, June 23d, Warren 24th, Ravenna 25th, Akron 26th, Cleveland 28th and 29th, Elyria 30th, Birmingham July 1st, Sandusky City 2d, Fremont 3d, and Toledo 5th.

DAN COSTELLO'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE returned to Cheyenne, Col. Ter., on June 18th, and was to go thence to Saranie City for the 19th, Rawlings 20th, Echo City 21st, then make one week in the interior towns of Utah, and open in Salt Lake City for one week on June 28th.

LAKE'S CIRCUS pitch tent in Cairo, Ill., on June 22d.

LEVI J. NORTH'S CIRCUS has been meeting with pretty rough weather in the far west. At Dowagiac, Mich., on June 12th, the wind blew so hard that the canvas was badly torn, and it took all the following day to repair it. The show was to exhibit in Decatur on the 14th, Paw Paw 15th, Kalamazoo 16th, and on to Detroit and cross over to the Canadas. Little Minnie Marks is one of the features of the show. Hiram Marks is clown.

M. O. CONNER'S GREAT WESTERN CIRCUS visited Elgin, Ill., June 11th and did a very big business, we are told, the place not being able to hold the crowd in the evening. Madame Maria Macarte was introduced in two beautiful principal acts, in which she received much credit from the audience; T. N. Seamon and J. King, jester and clown, have both improved the style of their business. They gave several new and original jokes and songs. E. D. Scofield, in his balancing and two horse act, with young Ned Cook, appeared to advantage. The Austin Brothers introduced new feats upon the bar, and elicited much praise for their double trapeze act. Mr. R. W. Berwick and Mr. Adolph Gonzales astonished the audience with their tumbling and leaping; in their act they introduced double somersaults, etc. Masters Harry and James were very clever in their little tricks. The educated horse Frank was introduced by Mr. Daniel Roder in several new and original tricks. The company went to Mangola on the 14th; back to Sickamore on the 15th; Sandusky, 16th, and Newark, 17th.

CIRCUS MANAGERS and advance agents, intending to make a raid on the New Dominion in the vicinity of Toronto, will do well to make a note of George Coleman's card in our advertising columns.

THE PRESENT TENTING SEASON has so far proved anything but a profitable one to most managers. From all parts of the country we hear of a bad business attending the concerns, not quite so bad as last season, but not near as good as was anticipated. In the west, Forepaugh, Brien, and Yankee Robinson are doing the best, while the balance of the concerns find it tight scratching to get out of town with scarcely a living profit. In the eastern country Lent's New York circus is doing the best business, although very few towns have been visited that the canvas was not sufficiently large to accommodate all. The European circus is skirmishing through the east, jumping ahead so as to get in advance of the "New York" concern about a week or ten days, but their business has not been big at any time this season. The outdoor display of a heavy street procession does not attract the crowds or help fill the canvas as it did three years ago. Stickney's circus continues in the ring, but is making tracks for New York. It was the intention of this concern to go into Vermont, but the amount of money required by the State officials was too great for the manager. A number of other circuses are scattered all over the country, but business is queer with them, and an early closing with some is looked for.

AMES' MENAGERIE was in Savannah, Ga., on June 18th and 19th.

CIRCUS TALENT of all kind is advertised for; also a leader for the band, an advertiser and a boss canvas man

Miscellaneous.

A PARTNER is advertised for to travel with a gift show.

CHEYENNE THEATRE, having a large stage well fitted up and a seating capacity of five hundred may be reasona bly rented for lectures, concerts and dramatic entertainments, by addressing J. McDaniel, as per advertisement.

LIBRARY HALL, Chicago, Ill., most desirably located in that prosperous city with seating capacity for fifteen hundred persons, may be rented for lectures, exhibitions, etc., by addressing John Robson, as directed in the CLIPPER'S advertising columns.

MATT. O'BRIEN, of Augusta, Geo., publishes a card in another column advising artists of ability, who desire to visit Southern cities, that he will give them timely information that can be of service to them, free of charge.

SPAULDING'S BALL RINGERS are taking a short vacation preparatory to starting out upon the road on the 1st of August. Georgie Dean Spaulding is in Chicago.

TAYLOR, the London comic, and Mr. Spakeman, formerly acting manager for the Royal Lyceum, Toronto, are to make a tour of Canada.

"THE GAS LIGHT," published in Hartford, Conn., as a programme for the Opera House and Allyn Hall, solicts the patronage of the profession through an advertisement in another column.

FOR GREENWALL'S OPERA HOUSE, Galveston, Texas, talent is wanted for the forthcoming season, as will be seen by Henry Greenwall's card in our advertising columns.

MISS FANNY B. PRICE'S card to managers appears in another column.

MESSRS. POND & CO., advertise that they publish the burlesque music and songs from "Sinbad."

LING & CHANDLER, music store, Detroit, advertise that they will sell tickets.

A BIG INDIAN SHOW is being organized in the interior of the state of Minnesota, to be started for New York in a few weeks, with over forty full-blooded redskins, with their squaws, papooses, ponies and tepees. It is the largest Indian show ever organized, and is so unwieldy that it will require a big pile of greenbacks to manage it. It is intimated that the great Barnum is the "power behind the throne," but our St. Paul correspondent don't believe it.

AN AGENT with a small capital is wanted for a summer tour in Canada. See H. H's advertisement.

THE GRISWOLD OPERA HOUSE, Troy, N. Y., is advertised to rent for first class entertainments.

SHOWMEN visiting Owego will do well to note De Groat's advertisement in another column.

ROBERT NICKLS opens in Buffalo, N. Y., at the Academy of Music, on the 26th, for seven nights, and goes to Long Branch on July 5th for a season of two months.

HARRY MACARTHY opened in Evansville, Ind., on the 14th inst., for three nights.

WHISTON, the humorist, performed at Pentonville, Mich., June 14th, 15th, and 16th, and Lansing 17th, 18th, and 19th. This week he makes two nights' stands, each at St. Johns and Ionia, opening on June 26th for a short season at Muskegan, Mich.

ALF. BURNETT, assisted by Miss Helen Nash, was at Montgomery, Ala., on June 15th, and was to go thence to Opelaka, Columbus, Macon and Atlanta.

MINNIE WARREN and Commodore Nutt were united in marriage during the past week in New Haven, Conn.

FRANK LEON, a boy, advertises that he wishes to apprentice himself to a gymnast.

A YOUNG MAN advertises for a position in a minstrel troupe to learn the profession. See John Phillips' card.

THE LUBIN BROTHERS are meeting with good success at Eleventh Street Opera House, Philadelphia, and their entertainment is both deceiving and pleasing. The mysterious growth of flowers; the Indian basket feat; the surprising live head; aerial suspension of a living being

Leaping in mid-air; automaton rope vaulter, etc., are all wonderful, and are nightly received with enthusiasm and surprise.

GOOD ARTISTS can obtain engagements by applying to Jeffrey's Concert Hall, Buffalo, N. Y.

PROF. NICHOLS, glass blower, advertises that he can be engaged.

THOS. B. GLESSING AND E. T. HARVEY, scenic artists, advertise that they have opened paint rooms in Indianapolis, and are prepared to furnish every variety of scenery.

A PANORAMA of California is advertised for.

COL. WOOD advertises that he is in want of natural curiosities and theatrical talent for his museum in Chicago.

TOM THUMB and combination appear in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 26th inst., and Columbus, Ohio, on the 28th.

PROF. H. D. SQUIRE, the pyronaut, makes an ascension from Gloversville, N. Y., on July 3d, and Canastota the 5th, in his mammoth balloon, "Atlantic."

PROF. ROSERS, inventor of the apparatus for magic tableaux, dissolving views, etc., and the latest effects introduced in the scenic pieces of the day, publishes a card in another column setting forth a description of his different apparatuses, with the prices affixed. Managers wishing to secure his services should consult his advertisement.

M. HARTZ appears in Omaha on July 1st.

JAMES E. MURDOCH delivered a reading from Shakespeare and the modern poets, for the benefit of Co. C, Cincinnati Zouaves, at Pike's Music Hall, in that city, on the 16th, to a large audience. Mr. M.'s services were gratuitously volunteered for the occasion.

PROF. HASELMAYER, the magician, intends to remain in New Orleans this summer, performing at private parties, picnics, etc.

AMONG THE STARS already engaged by Messrs. Spaulding, Bidwell & McDonough, for their three theatres in St. Louis, Memphis, and New Orleans, next season, are Joe Jefferson, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lemingwell, Frank Mayo, Lucille Western and Miss Marriott.

J. C. STEWARD notifies the profession, through an advertisement in another column, that he has copyrighted the act called "International Transformations," and that any infringement will be prosecuted.

THE HALF INTEREST in a comedietta troupe can be had for five hundred dollars by applying to Thompson & Riggs, as per advertisement.

Foreign Show News.

THE LATEST EUROPEAN SHOW NEWS.—In London business picked up considerably during Derby week, and a number of changes were made in the programmes presented by the managers. Burnand's new drama, the "Turning of the Tide" was presented at the Queen's Theatre on June 5th. It is a dramatization of the novel of "The Morals of Mayfair." The *Sunday Times*, in an extended notice of it, says:—"It is a model of clumsy artifice as opposed to art. Its construction is ingeniously wrong. Wearisome hours are occupied with scenes intended to be humorous, in which just that amount of connection with the story that serves to apologise for, but not excuse their presence. That some idea was in the writer's mind in their introduction we can see, but the idea was weak and the scenes themselves are a blot. The love of an unmarried girl for a married man, when it obtains avowal and reaches passion, is not in itself the most edifying of spectacles to be submitted to the public. Apart, however, from the question of the plot, on which we are not disposed to be hypercritical, the play is weak in all respects. It is long, tedious, badly written and vulgar. Vulgarity, indeed, seems to be the cardinal attribute of the play and of the acting also. Preposterous but expensive dresses covered the stage, and women, enacting ladies of fashion, minced and simpered, and moved about like Lady Barnacle or Miss Caroline Wilhelmina Amelia Skeggs. So ridiculous were some portions of the representation, one is at a loss to know how such caricatures of the movements of humanity could have been put upon the stage.....The following is a copy of a hand-bill posted in the 'Babies' Cloak Room' of the Royal Alfred Theatre:—'Notice.—Great annoyance having been caused during the performance by the crying of infants, the management has determined on refusing admittance to any children under five years of age; but, in order to prevent the disappointment to mothers consequent on such a regulation, a large room will be set apart as a BABIES' CLOAK ROOM, in which children can be left the entire evening for 2d. each. A staff of nurses will be in attendance, and every requisite in the shape of feeding bottles, milk, &c., provided without extra charge. May, 17th, 1869.' One pleasant little surprise was, however, in store for the thoughtful rulers of the Alfred Theatre, and their opinion of the maternal instinct of the Paddington mothers must now be small indeed. To leave the babies in the 'large room,' and forget to call for them, was the easiest thing in the world; and the price of admission to the Alfred Theatre, with towpence extra for feeding bottles and milk, was evidently looked upon as a cheap mode of narrowing the domestic circle. Three living proofs of gratitude to the management have been left in the cloak room, and from thence to the parish workhouse is the next journey these little unfortunates will take.....English Opera was announced at the Crystal Palace on May 21st, by Mr. Perren's company, who opened in "The Sleepwalker" ("La Sonnambula"), the familiar English version—spoken dialogue, Alessio's comic business and all—being strictly reproduced. On June 7th, "The Bohemian Girl" was to be given.....Herr Formes stepped from the lyric drama on June 2d, and appeared at the Princess' Theatre as Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice"—this being his *début* as an actor. He is said to have mastered the English language most completely, and he possesses some qualifications as an actor. But his performance of the Jew is not spoken of very warmly, as he over-acted.....'Eve,'" produced at the Adelphi, is said to have been taken from M. Emile Augier's comedy of "Gabrielle." As an adaptation it is pronounced poor. What is most salient is cut out for fear of offence to the English public.....At the Gaiety, "Dreams" has been withdrawn, and a piece, originally produced seventeen years ago at the Princess, called "A Lucky Friday," presented. It is pronounced a clever and interesting little drama.....The Britania has presented a clever and pleasing entertainment under the title of "The Man of Mystery and the Phantom," in which a series of ghost effects are introduced.....'Marie Antoinette" has been brought out at the East London Theatre, with Mdlle. Beatrice in her original part of the Austrian. ..... No change has occurred at the Haymarket, Strand, New Royalty, Prince of Wales', Holborn, Globe, Surrey, Alexandra and Grecian Theatres.....'The Battle of Waterloo" is enjoying a popularity at Astley's and has been preceded and followed by a farce.....A troupe of negro minstrels have appeared at the Victoria.....Violet Campbell—Mrs. Belvil Ryan—having returned from America after a three years' absence, advertises for engagements.....Charles Thompson, connected with Drury Lane and Covent Garden Theatres for some time as heavy man, died in Jersey May 31st, aged 87 years.....Kate Bateman opens at the Haymarket on June 21st in an original domestic drama, written expressly for her by Tom Taylor, entitled "Mary Warner."

LUCY ALICE, wife of Joseph Tyrrel, comedian, died of consumption on May 30th, in Rochdale, Eng.

W. BROADHURST died at Bucklebury, Hertfordshire, Eng., on May 28th, aged 82 years.

A TRAPEZE ACCIDENT.—Becona, a trapeze performer, while going through his performances at Wellington Hall, Windsor, Eng., on June 2d, fell a distance of twenty feet, sustaining serious injuries.

AN AMERICAN ACTOR IN LONDON AND PARIS.—Under date of Paris, France, June 3d, an American actor writes as follows:—"A more lovely voyage than I had crossing the 'duck pond' cannot well be imagined. Of London *choses dramatiques* I cannot say much, everything being as flat as a Sunday in Jersey. Notwithstanding any flaming report your British 'special' may furnish, I must say it cannot be wondered at that so many 'artistes' seek their fortunes abroad. The Alhambra, London, still flourishes, as well as the numerous concert halls, but the drama, alas, one can better imagine than otherwise. But Paris! the gay metropolis of pleasure, with its grand operas, its Fainialsies Parisiennes, its Hippodrome, its Cirque de l'Imperatrice, its Eldorado, its Grand Cafe Parisien, and the thousand and one other festive *haunts*, are crowded to excess. Last evening (June 2d) I visited the circus.....and such a circus! The clowns, Fratellini and Price, are very droll; the former an Englishman, who, occasionally with his native tongue, brings down the house with perfect roars. Ignorance is bliss, and very little suffices to please a Frenchman. The Japs are billed and appear this week at the Cirque Napoleon. The Grand Cafe de Champs Elysees, now in its eleventh season, discourses some of Rossini's best, while the Cafe Parisien, with its twenty-two billiard tables and four thousand jets of gas affords ample pastime to such ambitious foreigners as cannot gain admittance to the can-can. I might write columns upon amusements here, but suffice it to say everything goes smoothly as a marriage bell, and the lovely *grisettes* smile upon us as in days of yore. I shall sail forth tomorrow in search of fresh scenes, and quit Paris for Rome the day following, from whence I may possibly drop you a line."

EDMUND COLES, late of the Theatre Royal, Montreal, makes his bow to a London audience, as Asa Trenchard, at the Standard Theatre, on the 21st inst., Mr. Sothern doing Lord Dundreary. Mr. Coles' engagement is for a fortnight.

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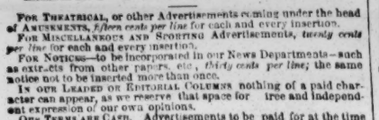

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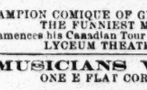
TRADE MARK 
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